September 2, 1762. NUMB. 1758.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE in PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN ANDERSON, Alexander Adams, Mrs. Alexander, Capt. James Allen, Capt. Samuel Appowen, and Capt. W. Allifon, in Philadelphia.

B

Capt. F. Bowd, William Bayly, John Brown, Thomas Brown, David Brown, William Bywater, Thomas Brouſter, and John Barr, in Philadelphia.

C

George Clymer, Robert Callender, Ann Crone, William Cowman, Edward Cole, Robert Cobham, Thomas Colegale, and Dr. William Chancellor, in Philadelphia; Michael Cerrigan, and Robert Caldwell, in Penſylvania; Mat. Connoly, Lancaſter County; George Campbell, York County.

D

Doctor of Philadelphia Hoſpital, Hugh Donaldſon, James Dickſon, James Duncan, Mr. Delbo, Monſ. Dupart, John Dixon, Thomas Dennis, and Silas Dean, in Philadelphia; John Dorman, Pennſylvania; Samuel Dunlap, Octerara.

E

Alexander Earvin, and Elliott Elmes, in Philadelphia; Samuel Evans, Cheſter County; Peter Evans, Philadelphia County.

F

William Frafier, Adam Fiſher, Ann Firſt, Sir C. Fleming, Bart. William W. Fentham, and Robert Forſyth, in Philadelphia; William Forſyth, Eaſt Nottingham.

G

Capt. W. Greenway, and Elizabeth Gardiner, Philadelphia; Walter Gregory, Cumberland County.

H

Capt. Charles Hay, George Harding, Capt. Michael Hays, William Hall, Jonathan Harris, Peter Hadock, Capt. Chriſtopher Hopkins, John Hinton, and Mary Howell, Philadelphia; Benjamin Hawley, Cheſter County.

I

Benjamin Jones, Joſeph Jackſon, John Jackſon, and Colin Johnſon, Philadelphia; Joſeph Jackſon, Penſylvania; N. Jones, Kingſeſs.

K

James Kinſey, Eſq; Philadelphia; Joſeph Karr, Cheſter Co. John Kirk, Pequea.

L

Elizabeth Leſley, Eleanor Lynah, Capt. Charles Lyon, John Leeths, and I. Levy, junior, in Philadelphia; Benjamin Lardner, Duck-creek; John Leyhed, Cheſter County; James Lyons, Cumberland County.

M

John Middleton, Thomas Moore, Timothy Matlack, Benjamin Morgan, Matthew Maher, Charles Meredith, and Capt. Thomas Michell, in Philadelphia; John Moore, Samuel Morrow, William M'Dowell, Charles M'Cheron, and William Morton, Penſylvania; Robert Moulder, Marcus-Hook; Sarah Merriot, Briſtol; George Martin, and Thomas M'Guire, Cheſter County; James Murdogh, Wilmington; Thomas Maughin, Newcaſtle County; John Montgomery, Carliſle; Robert Montgomery, Paxton; James Mulock, Haddonfield; Mary M'Roy, Salem; William M'Aliſter, Pittſburgh.

N

Rev. G. Nelſon, Thomas Norrington, and Moſes Nevin, Philadelphia.

O

Bryan O Hamſey, Penſylvania.

P

Andrew Patton, Rowland Prichard, Thomas Paſchall, Thomas Pollock, Thomas Prichard, and Elizabeth Price, in Philadelphia.

R

John Ritten, and Adam Roxborough, in Philadelphia; William Read, Lancaſter County.

S

George Schloſſer, Scott and Hodge, S. Shaw, James Satterthwaite, Sanſom and Swett, Capt. W. Sheere, J. Stephen, Henry and James Steel, Prince Sands, Richard Stiles, Iſabel Stewart, and Alexander Sutherland, in Philadelphia; John Sutter, and Rev. John Smart, in Cheſter County; Daniel Shaw, Hanover Townſhip.

T

Francis Trumble, and James Thompſon, in Philadelphia.

W

Anthony Wilkinſon, J. Wakefield, and Abraham White, in Philadelphia; Capt. R. Walker, Wilmington; Joſiah Wallace, Lancaſter County.

BOSTON, Auguſt 16.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Brigantine arrived here this Week from Newfoundland, having a Number of Engliſh Inhabitants on board from St. John's, which they left the 22d of July, by whom we have Intelligence, That the French Fleet from Breſt conſiſted of the Robuſte of 74, the Eveille of 64, Lecorne of 36, and the Caronne of 30 Guns; this laſt was only a Storeſhip, and had formerly been a Maſt-ſhip, now commanded by an Iriſhman, one Sutton; born at Newfoundland, and well known there, but calls himſelf by the Name Clanard. The Troops conſiſted of 1300, one half picked Men, under Marquis Oſſonville, but that the Commodore de Tournay, commanded in Chief the whole Land and Sea Forces: The Ships were ill manned, ſcarce enough capable of managing the Veſſels. When the Enemy got into Bay of Bulls, they landed 650 of their Regulars, who immediately inliſted about 25 Iriſhmen, and marched to attack the Fort at St. John's; having firſt put a Number of Cannon in ſome Boats, to land them near the Garriſon, as it would have been very difficult to carry them from Bay of Bulls by Land. Upon the ſudden Appearance of the French, who were unexpected on that Way, and the Fort being defenceleſs on the Land Side, the Commanding Officer, having no Opportunity to ſtrengthen it, and having but 46 Regulars, and 16 Artillery-men, they fired two Guns, and ſurrendered, as it was judged impoſſible to ſtand the Enemy ten Minutes. They could get no other Terms than what M. de Tournay promiſed in the Manifeſto he gave out on his firſt Landing: It is further ſaid, that the French had declared they were 5000 ſtrong, and were determined to ſtorm the Fort when they had got their Cannon aſhore: As ſoon as the French had Poſſeſſion of St. John's, they immediately ſet about fortifying the Place, as if they intend to keep it; they have made a Tier of Ramparts all around, and mounted them with Guns taken from the different Ships; they have alſo built a new Battery on the Southward of that called Fort William, or the South Battery: They have inliſted about 200 Iriſhmen there, moſt of which were inliſted by the Captain of the Storeſhip; there were a great Number of them at Work every Day, and ſeem to be fond of their new Maſters. The French have laid a Boom acroſs the Mouth of the Harbour of St. John's, with Maſts faſtened together, and banking Chains, a Quarter of an Inch through: It is the Opinion of ſeveral Perſons that have ſeen theſe Fortifications, that they could make but little Reſiſtance if a regular Force came againſt them; for though their regular Forces are the beſt of their kind, yet the Seamen are ſo very bad, that they are not able to fight their Ships: The Ships in the Harbour have their Yards and Top-maſts down, and Sails unbent, deſigning to ſtay till the latter End of September, as they themſelves declare, and that when the Ships return Home, it is to be garriſoned by 4 or 500 Men.---Notwithſtanding the ſeeming Reſolution of the French, they were continually alarmed with the Expectation of Engliſh Men of War, and it is ſaid keep an armed Veſſel or two to look out.---The Enemy being determined to remove all the Engliſh from St. John's, and leave only thoſe of the Iriſh there who would engage on the Side of the French King, they ſent to England the Commanding Officer, Captain Roſs, with the Regulars, in a Veſſel provided for that Purpoſe, ſome ſay it was the Gramont Frigate:---The Inhabitants were all ordered away on board the reſpective Veſſels provided for them, with very ſhort Allowance of Proviſions; and permitted only to take a Bed and Blanket, not more was granted even to thoſe who had Poſſeſſions of great Value there:---But it is ſaid this was contrary to the Diſpoſition of the Commander of the Land Forces; whoſe Behaviour to the Engliſh was very humane and generous; though it could not extend far, as he was under the Controul of M. de Tournay; whoſe cruel Diſpoſition would not allow the leaſt Favour to be granted to the Inhabitants: Which M. Oſſonville has given out that he will repreſent to the Court on his Return to France: He gave Liberty to ſome of the principal Perſons that came in the Brig which arrived here, to take ſome of their own Stock of Poultry for their Voyage, but before they got out of the Harbour, the Commodore ordered moſt of them to be taken away: He is ſo ſevere as to threaten with Death any Engliſhman that only kills a Hog.

The above Brigantine was given to Capt. Hearn, who commanded her when ſhe came in here, on Condition of his carrying from St. John's 92 Engliſhmen, Women and Children, to Maryland; he landed 17 of them, at their Deſire, at Lunenbourg, in Nova-Scotia, the reſt he brought to this Port.-------Some of the principal Perſons who came in her are, William Thomas, Eſq; a Merchant of St. John's, whoſe Family arrived here ſome time before; Captain Shepherd, whoſe Veſſel was taken there; Capt. Kelſey, of Rhode-Iſland, who went into the Harbour of St. John's with his Veſſel, after the Place was taken, as formerly mentioned;---Capt. John Johnſon, of New-York, and Mr. John Lewis, of London: Theſe Gentlemen were taken in the Ship Sally, on her Voyage from London to New-York, having a very valuable Cargo on board; ſhe was taken in Lat. 48. Long. 36. by the abovementioned Caronne Storeſhip; the Commodore would have ranſomed the Veſſel, had not the Iriſh Captain diſſuaded him from it: When they got Poſſeſſion of the Sally, they had not Seamen ſuitable to navigate her; and the Poltroons, after opening the Hatches, and breaking up ſome of the Bales of Goods, deſtroyed her.---Capt. Hearn was alſo taken in the ſame Latitude; he was in the Sloop Dolphin, bound from Dartmouth to Newfoundland, was taken out of his Veſſel, and ordered on board the Commodore's Ship.

After the above Brig came out of St. John's, they ſaw a Sloop ſtanding in; ſhe was ſuppoſed to be from New-York, as ſuch an one had been expected; Capt. Hearn made proper Signals to ſpeak with her, but ſhe proceeded into the Harbour, without knowing the French were in Poſſeſſion of that Place.---The Brig alſo met with a Shallop off Cape Race, and ſent Word to the Commanders of the Antilope and Syrene Men of War, who were either at St. Mary's or Placentia, of the Deſigns of the French in ſending their Cruiſers out.---They had 8 or 9 Fiſhing Veſſels, with about 30 or 40 Troops on board of each, having Muſkets, Swivel Guns, and ſome Carriage Guns, to deſtroy the Fiſhery in the ſeveral adjacent Harbours to the Northward of St. John's as far as Trinity, and as far Southward as Bay of Bulls.

Another Veſſel ſailed from St. John's about the ſame Time with the above Brig, with ſome of the Engliſh Inhabitants, for New-York.

It is ſaid the Iriſh at Ferriland, in Expectation the French would come there, while the Inhabitants were in Confuſion, broke open many Stores, and pillaged great Quantities of Goods. ----As to the Bay of Bulls, we have already given an Account of that being deſtroyed by the Enemy.

A Letter from Cork, of May 20th, ſays, That the Juno Frigate watched the Ships four Days that got out of the Harbour of Breſt, and gave Intelligence to Admiral Hawke, who immediately diſpatched from Portſmouth the Ocean, Swiftſure, Lancaſter, Æolus, and Brilliant, in Purſuit of them.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 26.

Laſt Week came in the Schooner Betſey, Capt. Carlton, in 30 Days from Quebec, which he left the 21ſt of July. On the 25th of July he ſpoke a Snow belonging to Philadelphia, Capt. Ferdinando Bowd, in the River, 20 Leagues below the Iſle Beck, bound to Quebec from London, from which he had been out 8 Weeks. All well.

To be LETT,

TO a Farmer only, for the Space of ten Years, A Tract of Woodland, lying in Baltimore County, Maryland, containing Five Hundred Acres, within Seven Miles of Baltimore Town. For Terms, apply to THOMAS JONES, in ſaid Town. ¶6W

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE BOY, about Fifteen Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ‡

JOHN NEIDE,

Has imported, in the Betſey, Captain Andrew, from Briſtol, and the Dolphin, Captain Craymer, from London, and to be ſold by him, at his ſtore, on Bohemia Manor,

A Variety of delph, ſtone and glaſs ware, amongſt which are ſeveral ſetts of white ſtone fiſh diſhes; ditto in dozens and ſingle, ſoop plates, ſhallow ditto, &c. &c. Alſo 3, 8, 10, 20 and 30d. nails, chafing diſhes, Hoſe's womens ſhoes, men and boys leather ditto, Wiltſhire rugs, roſe blankets, forreſt cloths, caſtor and felt hats, ſweeping brooms, ſcrubbing bruſhes, &c. which, with what he has, via Philadelphia, and other places, makes up a neat aſſortment of moſt kinds of goods, ſuitable for the country, which he will ſell at the very loweſt rates, for preſent pay in caſh, wheat or tobacco. Tbc. 6 W.

Auguſt 25, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there was a ſmall bay Horſe left at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, in the Townſhip of Kennet, Cheſter County, and Province of Pennſylvania, upon the 4th Day of June laſt paſt, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold for his Keeping in three Weeks from the above Date, by ¶ JOHN BALDWIN, Innholder.

July 1, 1762.

Five Pounds Reward.

RUN away from Moore Furman, of Trenton, on Saturday laſt, a Negroe Man named Harry, he appears to be about 20 Years of Age, ſpeaks low, but proper, and can read Engliſh, is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, and ſlender made, ſtoops a little, or rather hangs his Head, looks down, and ſuſpicious when he is ſpoke to, his Legs are ſmall, and his Feet appear flatter than common, though not large, and when he walks, turns his Toes out pretty much, and walks heavy: He had on when he went away an old Bearſkin Jacket, much patched and mended, an Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers; but as he had a Change of Summer Cloaths with him, chiefly made of Saggathy or Fuſtian, of a pale yellow or Snuff-colour, he may alter his Dreſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, or will deliver him to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, and be paid all reaſonable Charges, by ROBERT LETTIS HOOPER, jun.

N. B. He has not been much uſed to hard Labour.

STOLEN from the New Still-Houſe, or thereabouts, an half worn Olive green Coat, for a ſmall ſized Man, lined with half worn Briſtol Stuff. Whoever brings the ſaid Coat to the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and the Thief to the Work-houſe, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JONATHAN RUMFORD, of Weſt New-Jerſey.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to Thomas Montgomery, by Caſh Note, or Book Accounts (before he moved from Chriſtiana Bridge, in New-Caſtle County) That he has left a Liſt of the Ballances due to him in the Hands of Mr. John Thompſon, Merchant, at Chriſtiana Bridge, and deſires them to pay, as it anſwers better to pay ſaid Mr. Thompſon, than it does to pay me in Philadelphia. Said Montgomery has a good Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, which he ſells cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, at his Store in Front-ſtreet. ¶

Of whom alſo may be had, good French Indico, Weſt-India and New-England Rum.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is to be ſold, 2 valuable Plantations, ſituate in Hamilton Townſhip, Cumberland County, on the Branches of the Back Creek; or may be called the Middle Branch of Conecocheague: The one contains 200 Acres of good Land, with about 40 Acres of Upland clear, and 10 Acres of Meadow already made, and above 30 more may be made of extraordinary rich Bottom; through which there runs two large Streams of Water, and an excellent Spring. On one of the Streams there is a very good Mill-ſeat on a never failing Stream; there is on ſaid Place a good ſquare Log duſtailed Dwelling Houſe, and other Conveniencies: The other contains 300 Acres of good Land, 30 Acres of Upland clear, with a large Quantity of Bottom-land exceeding rich, through which there runs a large Stream of Water; there are about 12 Acres of Meadow made, and above 30 more may be made on the ſaid Place; there is a Barn and a ſmall Dwelling-houſe, and Logs and Joyſts ſquared for a Houſe of two Story high, of a large ſize: The ſaid Plantations join each other, they are level Land, well ſituated for Eaſe to labour, both being well watered and timbered. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe either of them, or both, may apply to JOSEPH BARNET, living in Drummore Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, or to WILLIAM BARNET, now living on one of the ſaid Places. JOSEHH BARNET. ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the Mermaid, in Kingſton, a Negroe Man, named Joe; had on, when he went away, a green Jacket, without Sleeves, a Tow Shirt, and Trowſers of the ſame, pretty much worn, a Pair of new Pumps, and old Felt Hat; no Stockings. He is about ſix Feet high, very talkative, and about Thirty Years of Age; pretends great Knowledge in Farming and Horſes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM CALLENDER.

N. B. The ſaid Negroe can read and write, and may perhaps forge a Paſs. ¶

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the Sixth of October next, at Five o' Clock in the Evening, A Plantation, or Tract of Woodland, containing about 312 Acres (be the ſame more or leſs) in the County of Suſſex, in the Province of New-Jerſey, ſituated between the River Delaware, and the Bounds of the Eaſtern Diviſion of ſaid Province, near the Hill called Tenungauchung; on which are ſeveral good Streams of Water, and about 30 or 40 Acres of good Swamp, which will make Meadow. Alſo a Body of Lime-ſtone. Said Place lies about four Miles from the River Delaware, and about nine or ten Miles above Shippen and Starr's Furnace, belonging to the Eſtate of Solomon Fuſſell deceaſed. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcribers, who will attend at the Time and Place of Sale. The Title is indiſputable. JOSHUA FISHER, STEPHEN COLLINS, JOHN BURROUGH, Executors.

OBSERVATIONS on the ſeveral MEMORIALS which have been preſented by the Courts of France and Spain to Portugal [which will cloſe the Subject.]

THE joint memorials of France and Spain (preſented to the Court of Liſbon) having ſet forth their motives to Alliance and War, proceed with preſcribing meaſures for Portugal to take, by ſaying, "That the firſt meaſures which the Kings of France and Spain agreed on, was to have the Moſt Faithful King in their offenſive and defenſive alliance; and they expected the Moſt Faithful King would acquieſce therein, conformable to what he owes to himſelf, and to his kingdom; ſince his ſubjects feel much more than other nations, the yoke which Great-Britain lays, and which ſhe means to extend over all thoſe who have poſſeſſions beyond ſea: And that it would be unjuſt for France and Spain to ſacrifice themſelves for an object in which Portugal is ſo much intereſted: And that, inſtead of aſſiſting them, they ſhould make it impoſſible for them to ſucceed, by allowing the Engliſh to enrich themſelves by their commerce, and to enter their ports, not only to make uſe of them as an aſylum, but to be more at hand to hurt the defenders of the cauſe of Portugal."

On ſo medly a paragraph of falſe pretences, falſe reaſonings, and falſe aſſertions, I need make but a few ſhort obſervations for confutation.

If the firſt meaſure thought of by the two Powers, was to engage the King of Portugal as a Sovereign and Relation to enter into an offenſive and defenſive league with them, why was he not invited to become a party of the Family Compact, that he might thereby have become entitled to the whole advantages thereof? ſince it is certain he might as well have been offered it as the Infant Duke of Parma, who has not yet acceded; or as the Infant King of Naples, whom the King of Spain anſwered for, but who has not yet declared himſelf. But Portugal is required to hazard her ruin, which muſt enevitably have been the caſe, if ſhe had declared againſt Great-Britain, or by her refuſal, muſt furniſh the Catholic King with a pretence (though a moſt execrable bad one) for attacking her as an enemy, in order for her ſubjugation. This plainly points out the leading motive of Spain for commencing her preſent war, which was by provoking Great-Britain to hoſtilities, to acquire a pretence for her endeavouring at the ſeizing of Portugal. This I inſiſted on formerly, and it now plainly appears to have been the caſe. The cauſe of our Spaniſh war is not ſo much a Britiſh as it is a Portugueſe one: She wiſhes to hurt Great-Britain, but ſhe wants to get poſſeſſion of Portugal.

They have furniſhed very ſlender reaſons for the King of Portugal's acquieſcing in their demands, in ſaying a rupture with Great-Britain is what he owes to himſelf and his kingdom, becauſe that meaſure would infallibly be the ruin of both. What but the firſt maritime power can be a ſafe alliance for Portugal, as no other could protect her in Europe, or keep her colonies in ſafety? The harbour of Liſbon is ſo open a one, that a Falmouth packet-boat has come out of it in defiance of all their Forts, and with all their firing at her, without doing her any hurt. Who then could moſt annoy her, but that power which can beſt protect her? and as the ſame aguments hold equally ſtrong with regard to her colonies as to her capital, coaſts and harbours, her chief alliance is pointed out in the cleareſt manner by nature, and all experience has clearly ſhewn on whom ſhe can only place reliance.

As to the yoke which Great-Britain has laid upon the people of Portugal, that is fully to be judged of by the repreſentation of tranſactions in that kingdom, which I lately gave in your paper, and which I defy Spain, France, and the whole world, in any article to diſprove. But ſo far are the people of Portugal from conſidering the Britiſh Nation as their oppreſſors, that there is no ſtate upon earth of which they entertain ſo high an opinion as ours, nor any people of whom they think or ſpeak ſo well of as the Engliſh, whether in a collective ſenſe as a nation, or an individual one as traders; while there are no nation, or people, which they equally hate with the French and Spaniards. So that, in ſpight of all their blind bigotry in Religion (which they are made to hate us for as chriſtians) as a ſtate, or as traders, their own intereſt and experience have attached them to us in the ſtrongeſt manner. A moſt ſure ſign they are ſenſible of no yoke we impoſe upon them, notwithſtanding Sovereigns have diſgraced themſelves with aſſertions of ſuch an injury.

How then can theſe confederated Kings ſay, that it would be unjuſt for them to ſacrifice themſelves for an object in which Portugal is ſo much intereſted, while her ſtrongeſt intereſt lies in the preſervation of that power which we have never uſed to oppreſs, but have ever employed in her defence? and how greatly do they diminiſh the boaſted power of their combined ſtrength, by repreſenting it all liable to be ſacrificed without the aſſiſtance of Portugal againſt us? A nation that has not ſailors enough to man eight ſail of the line of battle ſhips, nor a harbour in her dominions in which ſhe could ſhelter them from immediate deſtruction by an equal number of her own.

Portugal has no power to aſſiſt them that could annoy us for a month; nor could ſhe keep her very harbours from our poſſeſſion for any convenience we might require, though the whole army of Spain ſhould be employed to garriſon and defend them.

Thus is it apparent, that it is a cruel and unjuſt demand made upon Portugal (which it would be deſtruction for her to comply with) and could not ſerve their cauſe againſt England; and therefore it is no other than a wicked pretence for endeavouring to ſeize and ſubject her to Spain. Nor could Portugal's joining them in the war, ſtop the ſources of wealth that flow hither from her trade, becauſe, while maſters of the ocean, we could command the whole produce of her mines; for her colonies muſt have ſupplies of merchandize, which we could ſecure the furniſhing of; and beſides, we ſhould be able to awe them to ſuch conditions as we might think fit to preſcribe. All their pleas of obligation, therefore, on Portugal to aſſiſt them, are alike idle and groundleſs; ſuch as ſhe could not be convinced of, or ſatisfied with, had they not even been accompanied with conditions that were alike affronting and alarming, being dictated as by a maſter and controuler of her councils. But they have had all the real effects they could be calculated to produce, which were to furniſh a pretence to attack her for ſubjugation.

LONDON.

May 13. Upon the breaking out of the preſent war the Spaniards have ſtopped all their contracts for quickſilver, which will be extremely detrimental to thoſe who have lent very large ſums upon the produce of the mines in the Tyroleſe, and is the reaſon that the Imperial Court has been forced to borrow this year by mortgaging the Royal revenues of Hungary.

Extract of a letter from an Engliſh Gentleman at Liſbon, dated March 17, 1762.

"——In the year 1727, when I was in England, there was then in London an Ambaſſador from the King of Morocco, who was a General, and a perſon of uncommon ability and accompliſhments. This Ambaſſador was intimately acquainted with a relation of mine, a man of faſhion, who told me, that he had offered the King, in the name of his maſter (as we were then at war with Spain) to land 80,000 men in Spain at his own expence, provided he would order ſhips to convoy them over. His Majeſty returned him his thanks, and told him, that at that time he had no occaſion for them. At preſent, however, our ſituation ſeems to be different; and as the French King in the late war wrote a letter to the Grand Signior, to endeavour to prevail upon him to declare war againſt the Queen of Hungary (the original of which was ſent to the Pope) it is a precedent for us to do the ſame in regard to the Spaniards; and I believe the affair might eaſily be effected, eſpecially as we have now an Ambaſſador at Morocco."

May 22. According to our advices from the Hague, the 30 ſhips of the line which were ſome time ſince ordered to be equipped, are reduced to 15; and they cannot find ſeamen for 10, the wages given by the merchants being one third more than what is given by the Government.

May 25. The Court of Vienna is ſwelled with the moſt flattering, and ridiculous hopes of the ſucceſs of the approaching campaign. In the mean time, it employs its ſcriblers to beſpatter the Pruſſian Monarch, and has publiſhed by authority a piece in anſwer to the famous Pamphlet intituled, The intereſts of Germany ſet in a true Light. This anſwer, which is very abuſive, is deſigned to ſhew, that there never was a more favourable moment than the preſent, for delivering the Empire from its oppreſſor. The author pretends alſo to explain the reaſons that prevented the meeting of the Congreſs at Augſbourg, and, what is ſtill more difficult, to reconcile the ſentiments and conduct of the Court of Vienna, with the dictates of equity and juſtice.

A new ſcene of blood is daily expected in Germany. The whole allied army has taken the field. The French army that lies about Caſſel is preparing a new attack upon the territories of Brunſwick and Wolfenbuttel, while that which is encamped on the Lower Rhine is to enter into Weſtphalia, and to carry all before it, as the French have done hitherto.

June 1. At an eminent Coachmaker's, in Long Acre, there is now making a ſuperb ſtage coach for the new Emperor of Ruſſia, to be ſent to him as a preſent, by the company of merchants trading to Ruſſia. The painting, which is exceeding fine, repreſents on one ſide, Ruſſia reſtoring liberty to her ſubjects; on the other ſide, Ruſſia, attended by Juſtice, endeavouring to mediate a general peace throughout Europe: At one end Divine Juſtice crowning heroic Fortitude; and, at the other end, Britannia, attended by Commerce, offering, out of her abundance, traffic to Ruſſia.

June 5. The appearance at court yeſterday (His Majeſty's birthday) was moſt numerous, and the moſt brilliant ever known. What is greatly to the honour of the wearers, the magnificent apparel of almoſt the whole nobility and gentry was of Britiſh fabrication; as was likewiſe that of their Majeſties, and all the Royal Family.

To ſhew their loyalty and affection to our glorious and beloved Monarch, all ranks of people endeavoured to vie with each other. The famous new peal of bells at Bow church, which are eſteemed the fineſt in the world, welcomed in the morning; the ſhips in the river diſplayed their colours; and at night a moſt curious and magnificent firework was played off upon Tower-hill. It took up a ſquare of 60 yards each way, and in the center ſtood a beautiful and lofty column, on which was painted Britannia leaning on a ſhield with trophies of war, and on each ſide, Vivant Rex et Regina.

An officer at Toulon has very carefully repeated the experiment made by Mr. Deſlandes, by which he found, that with the ſame wind his ſhip ran 16 miles more in the night than in the day; and by weighing very exactly one of his ſails at ſunſet and at ſun-riſing, he found that gentleman had aſſigned the true cauſe, which conſiſts in the humidity of the night air.

June 8. The Spaniſh veſſel which lately cruiſed off Ireland, returned to St. Andero the 6th paſt. She ſailed from Port Paſſage on the 2d of April, having on board two carriage guns, twelve ſwivels, and 60 men, to reconnoitre the coaſt of Ireland, off which ſhe hovered from the 23d to the 27th.

June 10. The Count Bruhl, eldeſt ſon to the famous Miniſter of that name, who was ſent to Peterſburgh, by the King of Poland, to congratulate his Imperial Majeſty on his acceſſion to the throne, has lately received a polite inſinuation, that as he has executed his commiſſion, and as his preſence may be wanted elſewhere, he was at liberty to ſet out as ſoon as he pleaſed, and would do well to begin his journey as ſoon as he could be ready, as the weather would probably grow very warm ſoon, and might thus render travelling inconvenient and prejudicial. His Imperial Majeſty diſcovers daily more and more his ſincere deſires of a general pacification; and is particularly impatient to ſee matters accommodated between the King of Pruſſia and the Empreſs Queen. The contents of the treaty between his Imperial Majeſty and the Pruſſian Monarch continue to exerciſe the curioſity of Politicians. Some maintain, that the Court of London has no ſhare either in the plan, concluſion, or advantages of that treaty; and particularly, that the King of Pruſſia has had no regard either to the approbation or diſapprobation of that Court, in his negotiations with Peter III. Others, however, who ſeem much better informed, inſinuate quite the contrary; and even pretend, that the treaty in queſtion is not leſs advantageous to his Britannick Majeſty, than it is to his Pruſſian Majeſty; ſince the latter has conſented, that the ſubſidy he has hitherto drawn from England be hereafter paid to the Court of Peterſburgh, in conſideration of a conſiderable body of Ruſſian troops, which are to join the Pruſſian and Allied armies. This new application of a ſubſidy of 6 or 700,000 l. ſterling will, no doubt, be much more advantageous to England, than it was when paid to a Prince, whoſe enemies gave him too much work, to permit his being of any uſe to his Allies.

By Captain M'Lane, arrived at New-York, in Ten Days from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, we have the following European Advices, viz.

BRUNSWICK, June 8.

ACCORDING to advices received here yeſterday from Prince Henry's camp in Saxony, dated the 4th, the Pruſſian advanced poſts had been attacked on the 2d, all at the ſame time, by the Auſtrian army, which had been reinforced the day before, by ſeven battalions. Prince Henry had ſucceeded in repulſing the Auſtrians every where, with the ſmall loſs of 200 men.

Letters from Stettin mention, that the Prince of Bevern had collected all the Troops that could be ſpared from thence, and was marched to join the King of Pruſſia in Sileſia. The peace with the Swedes was to be declared laſt Sunday at Magdeburgh, without any ceremony whatever.

Hamburgh, June 11. Yeſterday we received advice, that the King of Pruſſia is encamped with 7 battalions only, at 3 German miles from the Auſtrian army, and 5 from Breſlau.

June 15. The 12th inſt. his Swediſh Majeſty's ratification of the treaty of peace concluded here the 22d paſt, arrived by a courier to M. Zoge de Manteuffel, Miniſter from that court in this reſidence; and the day following the exchange was made at M. Manteuffel's houſe, with M. de Hecht, the Pruſſian Miniſter. The ſame day Te Deum was ſung at the French reformed chapel, which is at M. Hecht's hotel, upon the King of Pruſſia's peace with the Emperor of Ruſſia, and the King of Sweden, at which were preſent their reſpective Miniſters: And in the evening the Pruſſian Miniſter gave an entertainment to both theſe gentlemen.

Hague, June 18. The letters from Madrid, of the 31ſt paſt, pretend, that the whole province of Tras-los Montes had been evacuated by the Portugueſe; and add, that a body of Spaniſh troops was in march from Galicia to inveſt Almeyda.

Paris, June 10. The laſt letters from Madrid adviſe, that the Spaniſh army was marching in five diviſions to lay ſiege to Almeida, the only fortreſs that can ſtop their march to Oporto. The 13 battalions ſent by our court to the aſſiſtance of Spain, entered that kingdom the beginning of this month. They are to join in Galicia the Spaniſh troops commanded by the Marquis de Croix, and proceed againſt Oporto.

According to our laſt accounts the Toulon ſquadron, conſiſting of ten ſhips of the line, four frigates, and eight flutes, was gone out of the harbour into the road, and we ſuppoſe is now at ſea. Its deſtination is a myſtery. If it joins a Spaniſh ſquadron of the ſame force, they may in conjunction make a powerful diverſion.

LONDON, June 17.

It is ſaid that of 6000 men, which the Spaniards embarked by ſtealth for the Weſt-Indies, on board Dutch tranſports, 3000 died in their paſſage, by the diſtemper which broke out among them in conſequence of their being crowded in the veſſels, in a manner ſcarce credible.

The Count de la Lippe Buckebourg is a Sovereign Count of the Empire. His title in Portugal will be Generaliſſimo, where he will command in chief an army of about 50,000 men.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax is appointed Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, in the room of Lord Anſon, deceaſed.

June 18. Yeſterday the baggage of the Count de la Lippe Buckebourg, and a number of his ſervants, ſet out for Falmouth.

The Epreuve Frigate, Peter Blake, Eſq; Commander, is arrived at Plymouth from Virginia, and has brought over with him three Cherokee Indians.

It is abſolutely certain that freſh propoſitions have been offered at the requeſt of the court of France; but they have, with equal certainty, been returned as inadmiſſible.

Tranſports are ſaid to receive a conſiderable number of horſe and foot forces, particularly ſome light horſe: The number of Britiſh forces to be employed in Portugal, will be compleated in a few days to 20,000, beſides which a number of Highlanders will ſhortly embark for that place.

June 23. The Hague Gazette has the following paragraph, dated London, June 11. "The King of Pruſſia having now concluded a peace with Ruſſia and Sweden, it is imagined that the ſubſidy of 670,000 l. will not be continued for the Year 1762. His Pruſſian Majeſty ſignified to our Court ſome time ago, that if they could induce Ruſſia to remain neuter, he would give up his ſubſidy from England, being powerful enough to make head againſt all his other enemies. In exchange, it is aſſured, that if the Emperor of Ruſſia ſhould not be able to reſtore peace in Germany, a ſubſidy of 500,000 l. will be paid to that Monarch, in conſideration of which he will furniſh 45,000 men, one third of which will join the Pruſſian army, and the other two thirds that of the allies. Many people poſitively aſſert, that this meaſure is actually taken; and they look upon it as infallible to obtain the end propoſed, for, ſay they, it is highly probable that the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles will agree to reſtore peace in Germany, on condition that things be put in the ſame ſtate as at the beginning of the preſent troubles, being ſenſible that an addition of 15000 men to the Pruſſian army now in Sileſia, and of 30000 to that of the Allies now in Weſtphalia, will turn the ballance in our favour."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated June 20.

"The right hon. Lord Howe has quitted his Majeſty's ſhip the Magnanime, and has taken poſſeſſion of the Princeſs Amelia; on board which ſhip we hear his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York is to hoiſt his flag. The whole expedition is now compleated, and ready for the ſea; and we expect Sir Edward Hawke to put to ſea every day."

Letters from Paris of the 10th of June ſay, that beſides Chaves and Moncorvo, the Spaniards are alſo in poſſeſſion of another little place, which makes the fifth, called Otoyra.

There are reports about town, that ſome of the Engliſh forces, being an advanced party, had fallen in with an advanced party of Spaniards, about 24 miles inland from the frontiers of Portugal, and that the latter retired with great precipitation, without ſtanding a third fire.

Prince Charles of Mecklenburg embarks for Liſbon on board his Majeſty's ſhip Venus, Capt. Harriſon.

Private letters by the laſt mails bring the following advices: "The Spaniards have entered into a treaty with the Moors, and are to pay them a conſiderable ſubſidy to remain neuter. They are alſo going to ſend a Miniſter to Conſtantinople.

"The French forces near Toulon are to be embarked in tranſports, and convoyed by the united fleets to Carthagena.

"The French Eaſt-India company are ſelling off all their effects, in order to make a dividend to the proprietors, after which the company will be entirely diſſolved, and only the Iſles of Bourbon, &c. will remain, which will be annexed to the crown.

"The French Miniſter at Conſtantinople is chargod to enter into a treaty for opening a trade by the way of Alexandria and Egypt, to the Eaſt-Indies, and to get leave for the French nation to erect a factory or factories on the coaſt of the Red Sea.

"The dominions of the Duke of Parma are to be exchanged for the Grand Dutchy of Tuſcany; and that the French and Spaniards are determined not to make peace till they have taken Gibraltar, by which means the Bourbon compact, and their allies, will be maſters of the Mediterranean."

The French complain, that our court inſiſted on a ſuſpenſion of arms, which, they ſay, would be very unequal, as they have all the advantage in Europe, and which they muſt have foregone for 6 weeks or two months, before our forces in America could have known it.

They write from Paris, of the 14th inſtant, that the courts of Vienna and Warſaw had ſent freſh aſſurances and faithful promiſes to that court, not to enter into any treaty with the courts of London and Berlin, without its concurrence.

A houſe is taken in Suffolk-ſtreet, and an equipage preparing for the three Cherokee Indian chiefs. Cloaths are alſo making after the Engliſh faſhion, in which they are to make their appearance.—They are to be cloathed in ſcarlet.

A private letter from Paris ſays, that the French King has entirely diſſolved the Eaſt India Company, upon condition of diſcharging all their debts.

BOSTON, Auguſt 23.

Friday laſt arrived here the Captains Phipps and Medcalf in 10 Days from Halifax, by whom we learn, That the Right Hon. Lord Colvil, in his Majeſty's Ship Northumberland of 74 Guns, together with the Goſport of 40, and our Province Ship King George of 24 Guns, ſailed from thence the ſame Day, with the above Veſſels, for Placentia in Newfoundland, in order to join his Majeſty's Ships Antilope of 50 Guns and Syrene of 24, from whence it is ſaid they are to proceed to St. John's, in order to block up the French Ships in that Harbour.

We alſo learn, That all the remaining French Neutrals of Nova-Scotia, amounting to between 3 and 400, were ſhipped on board ſeveral Veſſels, and were to ſail the firſt fair Wind for ****; their Wives and Children were not permitted to embark with them, but were ſhipped on board other Veſſels.

We further learn, That there were about 1500 Ton of Shipping taken up at Halifax for the Tranſport Service, on board of which they were putting Warlike Stores, &c. and that they daily expected 5 Sail of the Line at Halifax.

NEWPORT, Auguſt 24.

Captain Kinnicut arrived at Providence (in this Colony) on Tueſday laſt from the Weſt-Indies: He was taken in his homeward Paſſage, and ranſomed for 2000 Pieces of Eight.

The Sloop Betſey, Captain Robinſon, of this Port, was taken on her Paſſage from Guadaloupe to this Place.

On Saturday Evening a Prize Sloop arrived here; ſhe was taken by Capt. Eaſton, of this Port, near Monto Chriſto. Her Cargo, it is ſaid, conſiſts of Dry Goods.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 30.

[The following Letter came to Hand on Wedneſday laſt, and we believe will be thought to give the beſt general Account of Affairs from the Havannah.]

On board the Briton, off the Havannah, in Cuba, July 30, 1762.

"WE left Martinico the 6th of May, and arrived here the 7th of June, and immediately landed our Troops, and took Poſſeſſion of ſeveral Spaniſh Out-poſts, with very little Loſs or Oppoſition from the Enemy. A Hiſtory of whoſe Proceedings ſince our being here, I imagine will not be diſagreeable to you; therefore I'll proceed from our landing on the 7th of June, which was immediately to take Poſſeſſion, and maintain ourſelves Maſters of all the Heights and advantageous Grounds near the Moro Caſtle, and encamped our Troops on different Heights all round the Town, in order to obſerve the Enemy's Motions, and to draw their Attention to various Quarters: Being thus ſituated, a Detachment of our Troops, together with a ſufficient Number of Marines and Sailors, began to build Batteries, in order to attack the Mora, which were in a few Days opened, and then aſſiſted

by four of our Men of War; all which behaved gallantly, except Capt. Campbell, of the Stirling Caſtle, who never came ſo nigh as to ſhare in the Engagement, and is now in D--ſgr--ce.---The Cumbridge ſuffered moſt, but they all got off, finding they had no Chance for Succeſs from their Attempt. Soon after this the Spaniards uſed to ſally out upon us, but were always beat back with great Loſs; particularly a few Days ago, when about 1000 of them attacked our Batteries, with full Hopes of Victory, having wrote on the Front of their Hats, NEITHER TO TAKE OR GIVE QUARTERS! but the Dons ſoon got ſuch a Drubbing, as ſent 300 of them into the other World, and wounded as many; and our Loſs did not amount to above 100 killed and wounded in this Affair. Our Batteries ſtill continued a very hot Fire, and had reduced their Mora to a Heap of Ruin, and almoſt diſmounted all their Guns. We then got full Poſſeſſion of their Glacis, and ſent ſome Miners into their Ditch, who dug a Mine under their Walls, which was ſprung two Days ago, and immediately after our People ſtormed it Sword in Hand, killed 400 of the Enemy on the Spot, and took 600 Priſoners, among which was Don Velliſco, dangerouſly wounded; he was Commandant of the Caſtle, and made a noble Defence: Our Loſs in this Affair was 11 killed, and 9 wounded. We are now Maſters of the Great Moor Caſtle, which the Spaniards thought impoſſible, and looked upon as the ſtrongeſt Place in the World, and the Pride of their Country. In Conſequence of this, the whole Town (larger, and vaſtly more elegant than New-York) together with 12 Ships of the Line, and 9 or 10 Frigates, and ſeveral trading Ships in the Harbour, muſt, in a very little Time hence, fall into our Poſſeſſion, which makes this a great Conqueſt. The Country round here looks very delightful, and by every Perſon's Opinion who has travelled through it, they all agree, that it is capable of the beſt Cultivation, but has been greatly neglected by the Spaniards, who uſe it chiefly in raiſing Mules and Cattle. All the ſmall Stock round this Place is already chiefly deſtroyed during the Siege. Our Troops lived very well and elegantly for the firſt three Weeks, killing and deſtroying every Thing they could catch; and the Spaniards, on the other Hand, deſtroying all the ſmall Stock that they could not uſe, in order to prevent our People from being ſo well ſupplied; that betwixt the two, I imagine, by the Time we get into the Town, we ſhall have very little freſh Meat to eat, excepting thoſe who go a great Way into the Country ſhooting their Wild Cattle.

I am yours, &c.

Laſt Week John Harwood arrived here from Virginia, having come Paſſenger in a Veſſel to that Place from the Coaſt of Africa, and ſays, that he belonged to the Schooner Succeſs, Capt. Nathaniel Rhoads, of Rhode-Iſland; which Veſſel was caſt aſhore on the Coaſt. He came from thence the Firſt of May, and informs us, that the following Veſſels, belonging to Rhode-Iſland, were at Anamaboa, viz. Capt. Pinnegar, with 50 Slaves on board. Capt. Gardner, with 150 Slaves on board. Capt. Heffernan, with 24 Slaves on board. Capt. Caleb Gardner, with 10 Slaves on board. Capt. Carpenter, with 20 Slaves on board. Capt. Peter Allan, in a Brig juſt arrived.

He alſo informs us, That Capt. Congrell, the Captains Caſtle and Davis, from Liverpool, and a Brig belonging to Whitehaven, were lately taken on the Coaſt by a French Frigate; and that he heard a French Privateer had taken ten Sail to Windward.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

By Captain M'Alpine, from Kingſton, in Jamaica, there is Advice of a large Spaniſh Ship being carried in there by the Port-Royal Man of War, and a Privateer Sloop, Captain Belford, of that Place.

Captain Rees, from Barbados, adviſes, that a Snow in her Ballaſt, belonging to Marblehead, was taken and burnt, by two Spaniſh Privateers, on her Paſſage from Barbados to St. Martins; but could ſee no Veſſels, nor hear any Firing, or perceive any Smoke; from which Circumſtances, we flatter ourſelves with the pleaſing Hopes of that important Place being added to His Majeſty's other Acquiſitions, and that our Ships were gone into the Harbour.

ARRIVALS.

At Barbados. Captains Armiſted and Hymers, from Virginia; Dawſon and Ruſſell, from Maryland; and Jenkins and Butler, from this Port.

At Jamaica. Captains Patterſon and Bailey, from Virginia; and the Neptune, from Maryland.

*** Preparations are now actually making for rolling up the Blanks and Prizes in the Land and Caſh Lottery, and the Public may depend on its being peremptorily Drawn about three Weeks hence: In the meanTime we can aſſure the Public, there are but a few Tickets remaining on Hand, which may, by a ſpeedy Application, be had of the reſpective Managers, and at the Poſt-Office, in this City.

*** The Managers of the CHESTER LOTTERY take this Method to acquaint the Public, that they purpoſe drawing the ſaid Lottery in Philadelphia the 18th of October next, without Fail.-----A few remaining Tickets may be had of the Managers, at their reſpective Dwellings, and of D. Hall, at the New-Printing-Office.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Philadelphia, J. Waddell, from Guadaloupe. Sloop Induſtry, J. Whitmarch, and Sloop Elizabeth, N. Taylor, Boſton. Schooner Elizabeth, N. Sloo, North-Carolina. Sloop Monckton, R. Harlow, Halifax. Sloop Abigail, P. Groves, and Sloop Joanna, W. Bartlett, Salem, N. England. Sloop Charming Ann, H. Wood, Bermuda. Sloop Dolphin, A. Scull, New-York. Sloop Alarm, C. M'Alpine, Jamaica. Sloop Kingbird, C. Viall, Rhode-Iſland. Brig Recovery, D. Rees, Barbados.

OUTWARDS: Sloop Unity, E. Ingham, and Schooner Nancy, J. Kinnerwell, for N. Providence. Sloop Nancy, B. Warner, Sloop Ann, D. Wilkinſon, and Ship Sarah, W. Hardcaſtle, St. Chriſtophers. Sloop Amherſt, B. Higgs, Martinico. Sloop Alice, D. Conyers, Bermuda. Schooner Harritta, J. King, and Sloop Free and Eaſy, T. Mackliſh, S. Carolina. Sloop Hannah, E. Hathaway, R. Iſland. Snow Nancy, Giles Kite, Cork. Schooner Mary, J. Roſs, Tortola. Sloop Joanna, W. Bartlet, and Sloop Abigail, P. Groves, Salem New-England. Sloop Elizabeth, J. Conyers, Fleet and Army. Ship Myrtilla, J. Bolitho, for London,

CLEARED. Brig Neptune, S. Goddard, to Surrinam. Sloop Succeſs, J. David, and Snow Virginian, H. M'Cabe, Maryland: Sloop Succeſs, J. Watſon, and Brig Hibernia, M. M'Shane, Jamaica. Ship Rachel, T. Rogers, Montſerrat. Sloop Free and Eaſy, T. Mackliſh, S. Carolina. Sloop Duke of York, L. Free, Liſbon. Sloop Yarmouth, G. Haſlem, Halifax. Sloop Hannah, E. Hathaway, R. Iſland. Sloop Ann, S. Vickers, N. York. Sloop Nancy, W. B. Bunting, Virginia. Brig Charming Peggy, S. Harvey, N. Providence. Ship Elizabeth and Mary, M. Davidſon, Fleet and Army. Ship London, J. Watſon, Antigua. Brig Hawk, J. Thompſon, Londonderry.

For the HAVANNAH,
The SHIP
NANCY,
WALTER M'AULEY,
Commander;
And will certainly ſail the Twenty-fourth of this inſtant September.
For Freight or Paſſage, apply to
DANIEL ROBERDEAU,
or the ſaid Commander.

This Day is publiſhed, in a Quarto Pamphlet, Price One Shilling and Sixpence, and ſold by W. DUNLAP,

The COURT OF FANCY. A POEM.

By THOMAS GODFREY.

And as Imagination bodies forth
The Forms of Things unknown, the Poet's Pen
Turns 'em to Shape, and gives to airy Nothing
A local Habitation and a Name. SHAKESPEAR.

Sold alſo by the other Bookſellers in Philadelphia; and by Rivington and Brown, in New-York.

Extract from the American Magazine, concerning this POEM.

"But what will ever place him (i. e. the Author of this Poem) "high in the Liſt of POETS (when it ſhall have received his laſt "Hand) is a Poem, of conſiderable Length, called, The COURT "OF FANCY; a Subject which none but an elevated and daring "Genius durſt attempt, with any Degree of Succeſs; in managing "which, he ſhines in all the Spirit of true CREATIVE POETRY."

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 28th of laſt Month, a Mulattoe Man, named George, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high; had on, when he went away, a black Jacket, red Breeches, white Stockings, and wears his own Hair, tied. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mulattoe, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ARCHIBALD GARDNER, of Philadelphia, or

WILLIAM PATTERSON, of Chriſtine Bridge.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

RUN away, on the 17th of laſt Month, from James Colgan, of the Town of Dover, in Kent County, on Delaware, two Servant Men; the one named John Duell, born in Maryland, 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, fair Complexion, wears a Cap; his Apparel is uncertain, as he took ſeveral Changes along with him, particularly a Scarlet Jacket, lined with white Flannel, dark ſtriped Holland Trowſers, and an old blue Great Coat. He is a great Chewer of Tobacco. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Duell in any of His Majeſty's Goals in North-America, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, as his ſaid Maſter has entered Bail in a Sum of Money on his (the ſaid Duell's) account.------The other named John M'Que, born in Ireland, about 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, Pock-marked, wears long black Hair, not tied: Had on when he went away, A blue Cloth Coat, half-worn, a Crimſon cut Velvet Jacket, with ſmall high Crown Silver Buttons, blue Saggathy Breeches, without Lining, and black ribbed Stockings. He is very much given to Liquor, chewing Tobacco, and quarrelſome. Whoever ſecures ſaid M'Que, ſhall receive Four Pounds Reward, or Nine Pounds for apprehending both ſaid Runaways, paid by JAMES COLGAN. *

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry them off at their Peril.

To be SOLD by

CHARLES BATHO,

At his Store, the blue Door, in Water-ſtreet, over againſt Mr. WILLIAM HENRY'S

Muſcovado Sugar, Rum, and Melaſſes.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN KAGAN, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to JOSEPH BAKER, and HENRY HARRISON, Adminiſtrators, in order to have them adjuſted and paid, that the ſaid Adminiſtrators may be able to ſettle their Accounts with the Heir at Law, who is now here, and demands the Ballance of ſaid Eſtate.

CAME to Frankford Tavern, near Frankford Bridge, on Tueſday the 24th ult. a young ſorrel Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, and her Mane platted on the off Side. The Owner coming to ſaid Tavern, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons who have any Accounts ſtanding unſettled with Robert Middleton, late of Wilmington, in the County of New-Caſtle, Shallopman, that they bring in their Accounts, in order to have them ſettled and adjuſted by the Subſcribers, who are empowered, by Order of Court, to ſettle the ſame, and make Diſtribution of the Effects of ſaid Middleton among the reſpective Creditors, according to Law. Attendance will be given on the 14th, 15th and 16th Days of September inſt. in Newport, in the County aforeſaid, by JAMES LATIMER, THOMAS WALLACE, and THOMAS DUFF. †

RUN away from on board the Ship Admiral Hawke, from Londonderry, John M'Cadden Commander, a young Man, named John Oneal, about 18 Years of Age, red Complexion, a Taylor by Trade, wore a white Cloth Coat, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high. Whoever ſecures ſaid Oneal, and brings him to Mr. Samuel Carſon, Merchant, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen from Jacob Cox, Tobacconiſt, of this City, on the 12th of Auguſt laſt, two Horſes: One a large Bay, 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, ſix Years old, a white Blaze down his Forehead, bob Tail, ſhod before, his Mane not trimmed, and very eaſy to be catched; the other a dark Iron Grey, 13 Hands and an Half high, natural Trotter, branded thus △ on his Thigh, hath been badly hurt with a Saddle ſome Time ago, ſhod before, ſwitch Tail. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſes, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for both, or Twenty for either, and if the Thief ſecured ſhall have Fifteen Pounds Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JACOB COX.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Friday the 10th of September inſt. at the London Coffee-houſe, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Water Lot, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of King-ſtreet, containing in Breadth thereon 68 Feet 3 Inches, and extending thence back into the River Delaware, bounded Weſtward by King-ſtreet aforeſaid, Northward by Ground of William Allen, Eſq; Eaſtward by the River Delaware, and Southward by Ground of S. P. Moore.

Alſo one Bank Lot, ſituate between Front and High-ſtreets, bounded Weſtward by ſaid Front-ſtreet, Northward by Ground of Andrew Elliot, Eſq; Eaſtward by King-ſtreet, Southward by Ground of Meſſieurs Miſflin and Morton, containing in Depth from Front to King-ſtreet 130 Feet, and 27 Feet front on each Street. ¶

RUN away from John Blacklige, of Moreland Townſhip, Philadelphia County, one Peter M'Clean, about 30 Years of Age; had on when he went away, an old blue Coat, Check Trowſers, a new Check Shirt, and an old Beaver Hat; is very talkative, and ſtutters a little in his Diſcourſe; black Hair, thin Viſage, and his Hair cut round the Crown; he went off on Sunday the 29th of Auguſt. Whoever ſecures ſaid M'Clean in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOHN BLACKLIGE.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip between Symonds and Bayard has been for ſome Time diſſolved, and there has been an Adverti ement in the Papers, deſiring all thoſe that are indebted to them to make immediate Payment to John Bayard (living in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, the ſecond Door above Mr. Abel James's;) but little Regard being paid to the ſaid Advertiſement, theſe are therefore, for the laſt Time, to deſire all thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip to make immediate Payment to ſaid Bayard, otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. Likewiſe all Perſons indebted to William Symonds, are deſired to make Payment to ſaid Bayard, as he is empowered to receive the ſame.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber, ſome Time in Auguſt laſt, paſſed a Note to William Bayly, in the Townſhip of Londonderry, and County of Cheſter, for the Sum of Four Pounds, Fourteen Shillings and Three-pence, for which I have not received Value: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons not to take an Aſſignment on ſaid Note, for I will not pay the ſame. As Witneſs my Hand this 31ſt Day of Auguſt, 1762.

⊕ LAWRENCE FREESTON.

Virginia, Auguſt 2, 1762.

RUN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber living in Weſtmoreland County, a Servant Man, named John Grocott, an Engliſhman, near 40 Years old, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, well ſet, full faced, wears his Hair, which is of a brown or ſandy Colour, ſtrait and newly ſhaved on the Top of the Head, talks much, and is a Bricklayer and Plaiſterer by Trade, he has worked in a Garden at Times whilſt with me, ſo that he may pretend to that Buſineſs: He took with him a dark Kerſey Coat with large Metal Buttons, and Breeches of the ſame almoſt new, an old light Duffel Coat, a blue jump Jacket, double breaſted, with ſmall Metal Buttons, white and coloured Stockings, ſeveral Shirts, white, brown and checked Linen, ſeveral Pair of Trowſers, and other Things I know not of. I am told he has an Indenture that he has got from ſome Perſon for this Purpoſe, with a Diſcharge on it, and ſuppoſe he may change his Name to anſwer that.

Alſo a Negroe Woman Slave, called Betty, of a middle Stature, and of a yelloviſh or dingy black Complexion, her Face rather thin than otherwiſe, proud in her Carriage, of a tolerable good Shape, Country born, and about 24 Years old: Carried with her a white Linen Jacket, ruffle cuffed, a Peticoat of the ſame, and blue and white ſtriped Cotton Gown, a black and ſtriped Petticoat, and ſeveral other Cloaths of different Kinds.

It is ſuppoſed they were perſuaded away by one William Wood (who is with them) who has formerly been a Sailor, and has been hired a ſmall Time by me: He is, I believe, an Engliſhman, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a tawny Complexion, thin Viſage, and his Hair is off, the Toe next his great Toe turns under at the End, and his little Toe is loſt, ſuppoſed to be from the right Foot.

They ſtole ſundry Bedcloaths, and went off in a Schooner Boat, 18 Feet Keel, decked to the Main-maſt, Sails and Main-maſt new, Fore-ſail not tabled, and daubed in ſeveral Places with Turkey-Point Paint, no Bow-ſprit; they took with them a large Pine Cance, a Locker in her Stern, an Iron Chain in her Head, fixed for two Oars. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Runaways, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive a Reward of Eight Pounds for John Grocott, Forty Shillings for the Negroe Woman, and Twenty Shillings for William Wood, Current Money; and if taken in Pennſylvania, Ten Pounds for the Bricklayer, Four Pounds for the Negroe, and Forty Shillings for William Wood, paid by

JONH NEWTON.

N. B. When taken be careful of the Indenture and let me have it.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at Cornwall Furnace, otherwiſe called Grubb's Furnace, in Lancaſter County, on the 23d of Auguſt laſt, a Servant Man, named James Clift, aged about 35 Years, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has a Hair Lip, and is hardly to be underſtood when he ſpeaks: Had on, when he went away, a blue Frock, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

JOHN ROBINSON.

RUN away from the Subſcribers, at the Globe Mill, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, the Night of the 24th ult. a likely well ſet Negroe Man, named Friday, about 22 Years of Age, and 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has a Scar on his left Cheek, very near his Mouth, and ſome large ones on his Arms, which he ſaid he received when taken in Guiney; has been in this Country 3 Years, yet ſpeaks but poor Engliſh: Had on, and took with him, a good brown Thickſet Coat, a good white Shirt, almoſt new, and old Ozenbrigs ditto, a good white Linen Jacket, white Linen Breeches, with a Patch on one Knee; alſo one Pair of old fine black Pluſh Breeches, good white Thread Stockings, and Shoes, almoſt new. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negroe, or gives ſuch Information of him, that he may be had again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JACKSON and COMPANY, at the Globe Mill aforeſaid, or at their Muſtard and Chocolate Store in Letitia Court, Philadelphia.

N. B. He is ſuppoſed to be gone with a white Woman, as it is not the firſt Time he has done ſo; therefore whoever harbours him, may depend on being proſecuted to the Extremity of the Law.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Jacob Hiltzheimer's Stable, in this City, the 28th of Auguſt, a gay black Gelding, with a bald Face, one Hind-foot white, lately ſhod before, paces and trots, is ſeven Years old this Graſs, and is about 14 Hands and an Half high. Whoever brings him to Robert Erwin, or Jacob Hiltzheimer, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges. ‡

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM IBISON,

At his STORE, the Corner of Cheſtnut and Water Streets,

A Neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.-----Likewiſe Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allſpice, Ground Ginger, Braziletto Wood, Dog Wood, Indigo, Sweet Oil, and Train Oil for Lamps and Tanners,

An Inſurance Office for Shipping is kept by him, as uſual.

He has alſo a Parcel of neat Elizabeth-Town Saddles (made by Williamſon) to diſpoſe of; a choice Parcel of Raiſins in Jarrs and Kegs, juſt imported; and an extraordinary Parcel of Niagara Beaver and Raccoon Skins.

As he purpoſes declining the Dry Good Trade, he will ſell thoſe remaining on Hand very cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

LOST the Firſt of this inſtant Auguſt, a black Leather Pocket-book, containing a Brandywine Lottery Ticket, Number 3001, with ſeveral other Papers, and a ſmall Sum of Money. Whoever finds the ſaid Book and Contents, and delivers them to Mr. Weatherby, Tavern-keeper, at the Sign of the Ball, on Lancaſter Road, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by ARTHUR GRYMES, or Mr. WEATHERBY. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Henry Baſsler, deceaſed, either by Bond, Bill, Book Debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by MARY BASSLER, WILLIAM CLAMPFFER, and PHILIP BEAHM, Execut. ¶

To be SOLD,

AN Iriſh Woman Servant, who has three Years and three Months to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 19, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has returned from England, and follows his Buſineſs, that of Skinning, Gloving, and Breeches Making, in Elbow Lane. Thoſe that are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being well uſed, and with the greateſt Diſpatch, by their humble Servant, ABEL GIBBON.

N. B. He has to diſpoſe of, at his Houſe and Shop in ſaid Lane, Leather Breeches, Gloves, Buck and Sheepſkins, Wool, and ſundry Sorts of European Goods, juſt imported from Briſtol, which will be ſold very cheap. †

CAME to the Plantation of Chriſtian Sheibly, of Warwick, Lancaſter County, the 21ſt Day of May laſt, a grey Horſe, had a Bell on, is branded on the near Shoulder W. The Owner, proving his Property, deſcribing his other Marks, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to ſaid

¶ CHRISTIAN SHEIBLY.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, living in Chanceford Township, York County, about the Eighth of June, 1761, a round bodied dappse grey Horse, about five Years old, paces and trotts, near 13 Hands high, is well set, has a bob Tail, and trimmed Mane, and branded on the near Buttock 2 R. Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, if strayed. But whereas said Horse has been gone a Year, and strayed about 100 Miles from where he was raised, and was seen on his Way thither, but had not got the Length, viz. at Potowmack River, a little below Nolens's Ferry; it is likely said Horse is taken up, and unlawfully concealed, or perhaps disguised; if so, whoever makes Discovery, so that the Owner may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by me WILLIAM ROBB, Miller. ¶

TO be sold by the Subscribers, a very valuable Tract of Land, lying upon Deer Creek, in Baltimore County, containing 500 Acres, about the Half of which is cultivated, fit for Farming, and is remarkable for producing good Weat, Indian Corn, Tobacco, &c. it being very rich and fertile, and the Wood Land exceeding thick timbered, with fine large Timber of all Sorts, that the Country produces, and well watered, as the whole Breadth of the Land lies along the aforesaid Creek; there is some Meadow Ground on it already improved, and a good deal more that is already cleared, fit to lay down in Grass; the Whole of which may be watered with little Trouble; there is also a very extraordinary Conveniency for building of Iron Works; such as Forge and Furnace; as also Water Mills, the Stream being very constant, and sufficient to support a great many Water Wheels, as well in Summer as Winter, and a Dam may be made, with little Expence, as the Stream is not wide, and a vast Quantity of Stone upon the Spot. Iron Ore may be had pretty convenient. There is also upon the said Land, a small Dwelling House and Kitchen, and two or three Tobacco Houses, that may be turned into Barns, and a Spring of fine Water, within 20 Yards of the Dwelling House, as also a fine young bearing Apple and Peach Orchard, of the best sort of Fruit. It is also a convenient Place for Merchandising, and in a very pleasant and healthy Part of the Country. An indisputable Title will be given to the Purchaser. Any Person that is inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscribers, near Chester Town, Maryland, or Samuel Budd, in the said County, who lives within 10 Miles of the Premises, and within 8 Miles of Susquehanna-Ferry. WILLIAM FRISBY, SAMUEL BUDD. † 6 W.

FOUND last Fall, between John Huston's Mill, and the Gap, a Piece of Worsted Cloth. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again.
¶ WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Philadelphia, August 23, 1762.

DESERTED, from Capt. Cochran's Company, of the first Battalion of the Royal American Regiment, from New-York, Andrew Fronheyser, a German, speaks tolerable good English, a good looking young Man, of an Olive Complexion, with black Hair, inclined to curl, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high: Had on when he went off, a Fustian coloured Thickset Coat, with a red Waistcoat, and has with him a spotted Flannel Waistcoat.

Also Christopher Brannan, 16 Years of Age, tall of his Years, and has light brown Hair: Had on when he went off, a blue Coat with red Button Holes, and large red Cuffs. Whoever apprehends one or both of the above two Men, and secures them in any County Goal, or gives such Information of them to Mr. William Dunlap, Printer in Philadelphia, so that they may be apprehended, shall for each of them so secured receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, besides what is allowed by Act of Parliament. And whoever harbours or conceals them, shall be prosecuted to the utmost Rigour of the Law. (4 W. †)

TO be sold by the Subscriber, living in the Fork of Gunpowder River, Baltimore County, Maryland, about 900 Acres of patented Land, lying on the Branches of Patapsco River, about 20 Miles from Baltimore Town, well watered and wooded, a great Part of it proper to be made into good Meadow; between 30 and 40 Acres are cleared, and has on it good Fencing; a small Log-house, and a young bearing Orchard of upwards of 100 Apple-trees; said Land is suitable for Farming or Planting. Also about 400 Acres of exceeding good Land, in Lord Baltimore's Manor, in the Fork of Gunpowder, on which are two very good Plantations, in good Repair, with good Dwelling-Houses, Out-Houses, &c. about 700 bearing Apple-trees; and about 25 Acres of good Timothy Grass Meadow, and 50 or 60 more may be easily made. This Land lies about 15 Miles from Baltimore Town, and 10 from Joppa. Whoever inclines to purchase said Lands, may be informed of the Titles and Terms, by applying to Mr. NICHOLAS RUXTON GAY, in Baltimore Town, or JAMES MOORE, jun.

HIRED the 7th of this Instant August to a Person, that went under the Name of Charles Pikeman, a grey Horse, 8 Years old, about 13 Hands and Half high, marked on the off Buttock ID, although scarce perceivable: The Person that hired him, had the Appearance of a Gentleman; he is sometimes dressed with a blue Coat, a Scarlet Waistcoat, with Gold round the Button Holes, and a narrow Silver Lace, blue Sattin Waistcoat, and a light coloured Coat; and sometimes appears in a Banyan; he wears his own Hair, which is a dark brown, it is long, and generally cued; he is about 27 Years of Age, and has a waiting Man along with him on a lighter grey Horse, which was also hired. The Man was dressed in a blue Coat, red Jacket, Leather Breeches, a dark brown cut Wig, and was Battle ham'd. Whoever secures the aboveaid grey Horse, thus branded ID, and delivers him to Mr. THOMAS WARD, in Baltimore Town, shall have Four Dollars Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me THOMAS WARD.

N. B. The Horse was hired from Mary Dowten, in Lower Marlborough, Calvert County, Maryland. ‡ 6 W.

To be sold by public Vendue on the 2d of September next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-House, Philadelphia, for the Benefit of my Creditors,

ONE Lot of Ground, 20 Feet front on Second-street, and 102 Feet deep, in the Borough of Wilmington, opposite the Lower Market, clear of Ground-rent.

Also one Tract or Parcel of Land, situated in Newtown, Chester County, 15 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 20 Acres, with the completest Starch Works ever known in this Country thereon erected; the House is 40 Feet long by 14 wide; the Works are under the House, which are supplied by a never failing Spring, which runs above the Works, and by a Spout conveyed to the Vessels; good Garners above, and a good Stage in the House, and a large one without Doors, finely shaded, a good Sett of cutting Boxes, and a sufficient Number of drying Boards; it is so well adapted for that Business, that two Hands may do as much Work as six Hands can do at any other Starch Works; there are about seven Acres cleared, three whereof Meadow, and more may be made; the whole subject to a Mortgage of Sixty Pounds.

And at said Time will be sold, a Lease of a Lot of Ground, containing two Acres, in said Township, 38 Years to come from June last, subject to the Payment of Three Pounds per Year, with a small House thereon, which now letts for Six Pounds per Year. It was built for a Store, as it is well situated for that Purpose.

N. B. At the Expiration of said Lease, the Ground Landlord is to give the Value, as shall then be appraised by Men indifferently chosen, for the Improvements, or grant a Deed for ever, at said Three Pounds per Year. To be sold as aforesaid, by
¶ RICHARD WAGSTAFFE, Attorney in Fact.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Northampton Township, Bucks County, about the beginning of last Month, a black Mare, about 13 Hands and a Half high, a natural Pacer, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.
¶ DAVID DUNGAN.

Philadelphia, August 5, 1762.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, That BENJAMIN PRICE, Attorney at Law, is removed from Chestnut-street to Third-street, next Door but one to Joseph Fox's, Esquire. ¶

TO be sold at public Sale, at the London Coffee-house, two Brick Messuages, in the City of Philadelphia, and the Ground thereunto belonging (belonging to the Estate of John Coates senior deceased) One Messuage and Lot situate on the West-side of Front-street, between Arch-street and the Bank Meeting-house, containing in Breadth on said Street about 17 Feet 6 Inches (be it more or less) and in Length back from the said Street 62 Feet; bounded Northward with a Messuage and Lot late George Painter's deceased; Eastward with the said Street; Southward with William Fisher's Messuage and Lot; and Westward with a Lot late Pentecost Teague's deceased. The other Messuage and Lot bounded on the South of an Alley, called George's Alley, that leads from Front to Second-street; on the West by a Messuage and Lot of Abraham Coats; on the North by a Lot late John Day's deceased; and on the East by a Lot of Sarah Penrose. The Lot contains in Breadth on said Alley 15 Feet 11 Inches, or thereabouts, and in Depth from said Alley to Day's Lot 77 Feet, or thereabouts, be it more or less. The Sale to begin at 5 o' Clock in the Evening, on the Third of September next. ISAAC COATS, Executor. ¶

To be sold cheap for ready Money, Wholesale or Retail, by
JEREMIAH STARR,
At his Store in Water-street, betwixt Chestnut and Walnut-streets, and nearly opposite Persifor Frazer's Store,
Rum, Melasses, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar. ¶

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Partnership of Watts, of Front-street, and Murphey, his Partner (lately deceased) are desired to bring in their Accounts to said Watts, in order to be adjusted and settled: And such as are indebted to them for Work done in Partnership, are requested to make speedy Payment, so as to enable him (the said Watts) to pay off the respective Debts.
SAMUEL WATTS.

N. B. Said Watts carries on the Business as formerly, and hopes for the Continuance of his former Customers. ‡

This Day is published, Price One Shilling, and sold by
RIVINGTON and BROWN,
Booksellers and Stationers, at the Corner of Market and Front-Street, The Second Edition, with large Additions and Amendments of

A SHORT Account of that Part of AFRICA, inhabited by the NEGROES, with respect to the Fertility of the Country; the good Disposition of many of the Natives; and the Manner by which the Slave Trade is carried on. Extracted from divers Authors, in order to shew the INIQUITY of that TRADE, and the FALSITY of the ARGUMENTS usually advanced in its Vindication. With Quotations from the Writings of several Persons of Note, viz. GEORGE WALLIS, FRANCIS HUTCHESON, and JAMES FOSTER; and a large Extract from a Pamphlet, lately published in London, on the Subject of the SLAVE TRADE.

Just imported in the SHIP MYRTILLA, JOHN BOLITHO Master, and to be sold by
BAYNTON and WHARTON,
At their Store in Water-street, on Carpenter's Wharff,
A VERY LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods.

To be Sold or Lett, for a Term of Years,
A HOUSE and LOT in George-Town, on Sassafras River, Kent County, Maryland, very convenient for a Merchant; the House is 25 Feet square, a good Cellar under the Whole, four Rooms on the lower Floor, and three on the upper Floor, with a good Kitchen; and at the end of the same Lot, adjoining the River, there is a very good House, suitable for a Granary, which will contain some Thousand Bushels of Grain, and the Lot runs into the River, on which may be built a Wharff.

N. B. It is the same Lot that Samuel Sloss lately lived on, and the House almost new. For Terms apply to William M'Ilvaine, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, or to Mr. Charles Wilson, Merchant, in George-Town.

*** All Persons indebted to Samuel Sloss, by Book Accounts, are hereby desired to pay their respective Ballances to William M'Ilvaine, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, who is possessed of the said Samuel Sloss's Books, with a regular Assignation and irrevocable Power of Attorney to receive the same; or to Mr. Charles Wilson, of George-Town, Merchant, Attorney for William M'Ilvaine. [‡ 3 Mo.]

MOUNTAIN WINE, dry and sweet, in Quarter-casks;
ARRACK in Casks, Cases or Demi-Johns;
LONDON PORTER, and YORKSHIRE ALE, in Bottles;
Also Madeira, Lisbon, Red Port, Tent, Sherry, Sack, Fontiniac, Florence, Claret, Burgundy, Champaign, and other Wines;
Choice Old Jamaica Spirit, West-India and Philadelphia Rum, Brandy, Geneva in Cases, White Wine Vinegar, Sweet Oil in Betties and Jarrs, Bitters for Wine, Annifeed and Clove-waters;
Bohea, Congoe, Souchong, Hyson and Common Green Teas, Muscovado and SUGAR-HOUSE SUGARS, Single and Double-refined Loaf Sugar, Coffee and Chocolate, Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins, Currants, Citron, best Velvet Corks, and Jackson's Philadelphia Flour of Mustard Seed;
Are SOLD, Wholesale and Retail, by
MATTHEW CLARKSON,
In Second-streeet, opposite the Baptist Meeting house.
Likewise the best PHILADELPHIA-BREW'D BEER in Bottles, is delivered to any Part of the City, or Parts adjacent, without Charge; and ready Money given for empty Bottles.

PUT on board Levi Hollingsworth's Shallop, of Christinebridge, New-Castle County, at Thomas Riche's Wharff, some time in December last, a Crate of Tortoiseshell Ware, marked B. K. The Owner, by applying to George Adams, at Christinebridge, or to the Subscriber, may have it again.

Also was put on board some Shallop, instead of the Subscriber's, about the latter End of November 1761, three Half Chests of Window Glass, directed, For John Shute, in Baltimore Town.

Likewise was put on board some Shallop, at the Bird and Hand Wharff, about the Middle of June last, a green Cloth Side Sadle, and a Snaffle Bridle, instead of the Subscriber's. Those that have said Goods, by giving Notice to Mr. George Adams, on delivering them to Messieurs Lathim and Read, of Philadelphia, near the Drawbridge, shall be rewarded by George Adams, or
¶ LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

TO be LETT, by the Subscriber, living in the District of of Southwark, a large commodious House, to the Southward of the Subscriber, known by the Name of the Salutation Tavern, with a very good Billiard Table, and may be entered on the 9th Day of September.

Also to be lett, another large commodious House, to the Northward of the said Subscriber, and may be entered on immediately.

To be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-House, on Monday, the 13th of September, a large commodious new Brick two Story House, with two Rooms on a Floor, good Closets, and large Garrets, with a good Kitchen, and Cellar under the same; it is about 20 Feet Front, including Half of a four Feet Alley, and about 35 Feet Back, the Front and Back a 14 Inch Wall, compleatly finished and painted, and insured for seven Years, with a Brick Necessary House. The Lot is 150 Feet Back, situated in Swanson-street, in the District of Southwark; subject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds Currency per Annum for ever.

Also to be sold, on the same Day, another large commodious new Brick two Story House, with two Rooms on a Floor, good Closets, and large Garrets, with a good Kitchen, and Cellar under the same, is about 20 Feet Front, including Half of a four Feet Alley, and about 38 Feet Back, the Front and Back a 14 Inch Wall, compleatly finished and painted, and insured for seven Years, with a Brick Necessary House. The Lot is 150 Feet Back, situated in Swanson-street, in the District of Southwark; subject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds Currency per Annum for ever.

Whoever inclines to purchase, on or before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subscriber, and view the Premises. Mr. John Reily, Conveyancer, in Chestnut-street, can inform any Person of the Title, which is indisputable. The said two Houses are now rented for Seventy-five Pounds per Annum.

And also to be sold by said Subscriber, a stout healthy Negroe Boy, about 14 Years of Age.

WANTED, a small Plantation, with a good House, and some Meadow, any where within the Distance of 15 Miles from Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to rent or sell such a Place, are desired to acquaint the Subscriber with the Terms and Conditions.
¶ ZACHARIAS NIEMAN.

Just arrived from Ireland, the Brigantine Sarah, William Harvey Master, who hath on board a Parcel of likely Men and Women
SERVANTS,
WHOSE Times are to be disposed of by CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL, JAMES EDDY, and COMPANY, or said Master on board said Vessel, lying near Market-street Wharff.

RUN away from Onion's Iron-Works, in Baltimore County, an Irish Servant Man, named John Wilson, a short thick Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, dark curled Hair, and sore Legs: Had on when he went away, an old blue Vest, coarse Shirt, Ozenbrigs Trowsers, old Hat, and Country-made Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Masters may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought Home, paid by
¶ 4 W. ONION and HAWARD.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at New Pine Forge, near Reading, in Berks County, on the 8th of June 1762, an indented Servant Man, named Francis Whistle, alias Westle, born in the West of England, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, fair Complexion, brown Hair, tied behind, is a well set Fellow, remarkably quick in his Answers, and apt to get drunk at all Opportunities: Had on, and took with him, a light coloured rateen lapelled Coat, full trimmed, a Jacket much the same, with brown Stone Buttons, Linen, Check and Ozenbrigs Shirts, half worn Leather Breeches, Ozenbrigs Trowsers, several Pairs of Thread, Worsted and Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, with Brass Buckles in them. Said Servant formerly served a Time to Mr. Stevenson of York County, and it is likely that he has got his old Indentures with him. It is supposed that he will travel towards Philadelphia or New-York, and that he intends to go a Privateering; wherefore all Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, and sends Word to the Subscriber, or to Messieurs Thomas and David Potts, Merchants in Philadelphia, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN PATTON, and Company. ¶ 6 W

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the 14th Day of this Instant June, a Country-born Negroeman, named Shadwell, he has run away several Times before, has been in Carlisle and York Goals, and in Frederick County Goal, in Maryland. He always Changes his Name, and denies his Master, and wants to pass for a Free-man; he is a well made Fellow, about 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high; he is bald upon the Head, has lost his upper Fore-Teeth, has a Scar upon one of his Eye-lids, knows a great many People both in Ann Arundel County and Baltimore, and in Frederick County, in Maryland, and also in the Back Parts of Pennsylvania: Had on, when he went away, an Iron Collar about his Neck, and a Pair of Iron Fetters double riveted; it is likely he has got them off, as he has done several Times; he had likewise on, a Cotton Jacket, with a Piece of striped Linsey-woolsey put upon the Back of it, a Pair of new coarse Trowsers, a coarse Shirt; it is likely he will Change his Cloaths, as he is Rogue enough to steal any that he comes across; it is supposed he will make for the back Parts of Pennsylvania, or for the Ohio; he was taken up last Year 30 Miles above Carlisle. Whoever apprehends the said Negroe Man, and brings him Home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in this County, if out of the County Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds; or if secured in any Goal, out of the Province, Forty Shillings, paid by THOMAS COCKEY.

N. B. He can walk upon his Hands with his Feet up in the Air. ‡ 6 W.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 15th Day of September next, at the Dwelling-House of the late David Rees, deceased; the said House, and about 14 Acres of Land, between 3 and 4 of which is Meadow, situate on the Old York Road, well known by the Name of the Crooked Billet. It is a large Stone House, with 4 Rooms on the lower Floor, and 5 above; with a large Kitchen and Work-shop, with good Rooms over each; a good Barn, with Stables, Sheds, and other convenient Buildings: All in good Repair, and well situated for any public Business, having been for many Years a well accustomed public House. Also will be sold the same Day, at the same Place, sundry Household Goods, such as Feather Beds and Bedding; Kitchen Furniture, as Copper, Brass, &c. And some Joyners Work, viz. Desks, Cases of Drawers, and Bedsteads: With some Cedar, Pine, Poplar, curled Maple, Cherry and Walnut Boards and Scantling, well seasoned; with a Variety of Carpenters and Joyners Tools. Also Horses, horned Cattle, Sheep, Swine. And sundry Implements of Husbandry. The Conditions of Sale and Time of Payment will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by
¶ MARGARET REES, Executrix.

N. B. The Sale to begin at Nine o'Clock in the Morning.

THE Partnership of FISHER and BICKLEY being ended, all Persons indebted to them are hereby requested to make speedy Payment. ‡ 6 W.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

September 9, 1762. NUMB. 1759.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Phœnix, Captain Miller, from Londonderry, we have the following Advices, viz.

VENICE, June 2.

YESTERDAY the great council elected the Chevalier Mark Foſcarini, Procurator of St. Mark, Doge. As he is the moſt humane and courteous of all the nobility, his election has been received with univerſal approbation.

Madrid, May 25. The right wing of our army in Portugal will continue its march along the Douro, to ſeize Lamago and Oporto, while a part of the left undertakes the ſiege of Almeida. But inevitable delays are foreſeen in our operations, on account of the difficulty of the roads through which cannon and ſubſiſtence muſt be tranſported. Many parts are impaſſable for carriages, to ſupply the place of which, they are obliged to make uſe of a prodigious number of mules.

May 27. Since the taking of Braganza, the General of the Spaniſh army having received advice, that Chaves, a town of Portugal, on the Tamaga, was abandoned, detached 1200 men to reconnoitre, with orders, if it was actually ſo, to take poſſeſſion of it, and if not, to conceal their deſign, and to ſend advice, in order that a ſufficient corps might be ſent to attack it in form. In the mean time, the corps of the army has repaſſed the Douro at Zamora, to lay ſiege to Almeida.

It is imagined the auxiliary troops which France ſends us, are at Bayonne.

We have room to think that the Engliſh have ſome ſerious thoughts of the Havanna. Perhaps their fleet may be already arrived there.

Cadiz, May 18. There are in this port 14 ſhips of the line, from 70 to 80 guns, and two frigates, which are ready to put to ſea, on the firſt order. They have land troops and marines on board, beſides their full complement of ſeamen.

We have here, and in our neighbourhood, ten or twelve thouſand troops, which are thought to be deſtined to enter Portugal by the county of Niebla, if there ſhould be occaſion to make a new diverſion in that kingdom.

According to letters from St. Croix de Teneriffe, an Engliſh frigate has taken the regiſter ſhip named l'Etoile de la Mer, returning from Campeachy, with a cargo eſtimated at 200,000 piaſters.

Berlin, June 8. On the 2d of this month there were ſome briſk attacks made againſt the advanced poſts of the army of Prince Henry near Wilſdruff; but they anſwered no other purpoſe, than to deſtroy a number of men on each ſide. We hourly expect the particulars of this affair.

Juliers, June 10. The French are forming a very great magazine of hay, oats, ſtraw, flour, rye, rice, &c. at Dalen, between this town and Ruremond. All the Proviſions that were ſent from Liege to Urmund, as well as the forage, &c. that has been furniſhed by the Dutchy of Juliers, have been carried into this magazine; and it is ſaid will ſoon be ſo much increaſed, that it will be ſufficient to ſubſiſt the army ſeveral weeks, ſhould they be obliged to quit the banks of the Rhine, and retire towards the Maeſe.

Hague, June 15. Two couriers are arrived here, one from the army of the King of Pruſſia, the other from that of the Allies. Nothing tranſpires of the diſpatches brought by the firſt; by the ſecond we learn that Prince Ferdinand's head quarters were tranſferred to the Abbey of Corvey.

Vienna, June 2. The diſpatches of a courier, who arrived a few days ago from Peterſburgh, have occaſioned ſeveral conferences. It is confidently ſaid the Emperor of Ruſſia has made new overtures to engage our Court to a reconciliation with that of Berlin; but the conditions are unknown. There is room, however, to think that that monarch would wiſh to have the Empreſs Queen, after his example, reſtore the conqueſts made by her arms over the King of Pruſſia, and that he will repreſent ſuch a reſtitution as the only expedient proper to effect the re-eſtabliſhment of public repoſe in Germany. But there is no appearance, that our Sovereign, without a ſuitable equivalent, will by any means be induced to give up acquiſitions made by the ſacrifice of ſo much blood and treaſure during a war of near ſix years, in which ſhe entered only to defend her own invaded dominions.

Magdeburgh, June 3. We learn from Breſlau, that on the arrival of a courier from Peterſburgh a few days ſince, the King had diſpatched one to Vienna; who was ſaid to carry a judicious plan, propoſed by the Emperor of Ruſſia, adopted by his Pruſſian Majeſty, and which the Houſe of Auſtria, if it loves peace, muſt infallibly accept.

Berlin, June 8. Not a word has been ſaid here theſe two days relating to the march of a body of Ruſſian troops, deſtined as auxiliaries to thoſe of the King. Some perſons, who make no doubt of this march, ſay that it has been ſuſpended, till a categorical anſwer is received from the Court of Vienna upon the demand which has been made to it, whether it is deſirous of the re-eſtabliſhment of peace, or would rather continue the war; ſo that it is according to the tenour of this anſwer, that the ſaid corps will fall back, or purſue its route.

Hanover, June 8. It is confidently ſaid that a ceſſation of hoſtilities will ſoon be declared in form at the head of the Allied and French armies. A few days will ſhew whether there is any truth in this.

Francfort, June 9. We have a pompous account here from the head quarters of General Serbelloni, at Dreſden, of a great advantage gained over the Pruſſians on the 2d inſt. in which they are ſaid to have loſt 500 men, 26 officers, and 2 pieces of cannon. But as this affair was general, the Pruſſians being attacked in all their poſts, and we do not find that any one of them was carried, we wait with ſome impatience for the ſecond edition of this relation.

Hanover, June 11. By a letter from Caſſel we are informed, that the French were paſſing the Werra, to advance towards the Dymel; but we know not what is their principal Point in view.

Some people are ſtill poſitive, that our troops will be joined by a body of Ruſſians, in caſe the attempts of the Court of Peterſburgh for the re-eſtabliſhment of peace, ſhould prove ineffectual.

Liege, June 12. Letters juſt received from the Upper Rhine (without any detail or circumſtances) ſpeak of an affair in Heſſe, wherein it is pretended the left wing of the French army has had the diſadvantage. Bruſſels Gazette.

Sleſwick, June 12. The King of Denmark arrived here the ſeventh. All the foreign miniſters are come here to attend him.

Hague, June 16. Private letters from Paris inſinuate, that the people are very much diſcontented that the propoſitions, ſaid to be made by Count Veri, for a general pacification, were rejected out of complaiſance for the Court of Spain, contrary to the advice of a great miniſter, who made no ſcruple of hinting, that the family-compact would produce a general alliance againſt the houſe of Bourbon, as having annulled all the treaties concluded at Utrecht, which was equally oppoſite to the true intereſt both of France and Spain. It is certain that the French Court have put a ſtop to the building of a man of war that was on the ſtocks at Dunkirk, which occaſions various ſpeculations.

Leghorn, May 29. The news from Corſica is unfavourable for the Genoeſe. We juſt now learn that Gen. Paoli has entirely routed a Genoeſe corps at Pedicorte, about 20 miles from Corti; he attacked them the 12th inſt. in the evening. The action was the warmeſt, and the beſt conducted on the part of the Corſicans, of any that has happened in the courſe of 33 years, that this inſurrection has laſted. The Corſicans took the place, and gave no quarter to any Genoeſe taken in arms. The two Genoeſe officers, Matra and Martinetti, had the good luck to eſcape under favour of the night. There were found in the place two field pieces, together with ſome ammunition and proviſions. The conquerors have ſet all the country round in flames, to puniſh the Inhabitants of it for having received the Genoeſe, whoſe number amounted to 4000. One Ferdinand, who commanded a company of malecontents, has poſſeſſed himſelf of Campoloro, after having killed his colleague, and the command of the place has been given to Barbaggi, who has taken an oath of fidelity to the Rebels, and forſaken the Genoeſe party. At Maccinagio the beſieged have made a ſally upon the Corſicans, but have been repulſed with loſs.

The only event which has happened there to the advantage of Genoa is, ſix veſſels of Bonifacio's taking two ſmall armed ſhips of the malecontents. The republic has given to the captors the promiſed reward of 220 crowns.

Madrid, June 1. The Marquis de Sarria having detached Col. Alexander O'Reily, with the light armed horſe and foot under his command, to ſeize Chaves, that officer marched his men, by difficult roads, ſcarce known, fourteen leagues in two days; and on his arriving before Chaves, found the gates open, the garriſon, though they amounted to 2000 men, having abandoned the place, leaving in it 48 pieces of cannon, of which 21 were braſs, and 27 of iron, all in good order; and of the former nine, and of the latter fourteen, were 24 pounders. Our people found alſo in the place a great number of muſkets and other arms, much powder, ball, forage, &c. O'Reily is promoted for this feat to the rank of Brigadier.

The Marquis de Caſa-Tremaines, Major-General, being ſent againſt Moncorva, found that place abandoned alſo. Not only the garriſon, but even the civil magiſtrates, had quitted it.

It begins to be again aſſerted, that the King hath reſolved to lay ſiege to Gibraltar; and that ſeveral French Engineers will be employed therein.

When the French auxiliary troops arrive, we ſhall have at leaſt 68000 men in the field; a force more than ſufficient to reduce the whole kingdom of Portugal, whatever ſuccours England may ſend thither.

Paris, June 10. On the 27th paſt a fire broke out at Origny St. Benoit, in the dioceſe of Laon, by which 118 houſes, and 94 other buildings, were burnt down. On the 20th of the ſame month torrents, occaſioned by a heavy rain, ruſhed from the hills, upon the town of Fontevrault, in Anjou, laid it under water, and overflowed the neighbouring fields: To add to the diſtreſs, when the ſtorm abated, the foundations of the houſes being undermined by the impetuoſity of the torrents, the houſes fell in, and buried in their ruins grain, cattle, and other effects.

They write from Bourdeaux, that the remainder of the troops we had at Martinico are arrived there on board Engliſh veſſels. During their paſſage they met with the beſt uſage.

Stockholm, June 4. The treaty with Pruſſia of the year 1720, is the baſis of that which is juſt concluded between the two crowns. Our regiments that were left in Pomerania and Mecklenburgh, have begun their march, ſome for Sileſia, and the reſt for Saxony.

Hague, June 18. We hear from Caſſel, that 14 Battalions have been ordered from the Lower Rhine, to reinforce the army in Heſſe.

LONDON, June 19.

We hear an extraordinary council is ſummoned to meet on Monday next, on account of ſome propoſitions that have been made from different courts.

The Empreſs Queen has demanded of the regular clergy of the Dutchy of Milan the ſum of ſix millions of livres, which is to be paid into the hands of the Banker Tanzi within the term of 40 days. They have made remonſtrances againſt it, but the court pays no regard to them. They are promiſed intereſt, at the rate of ſix per cent. and to have their capital reimburſed in five years. If any of thoſe communities ſhould want to elude or defer the furniſhing of their contingents, under pretence of deficiency in caſh, the ordinance publiſhed on this occaſion authoriſes the above-named Banker to take their goods, &c.

Two new Ruſſian men of war were launched the 16th of laſt month in preſence of the Emperor and Empreſs, &c. on which occaſion the Czar gave a new proof of his eſteem and friendſhip for his Pruſſian Majeſty, in naming one of his ſhips, The KING FREDERICK.

The Spaniſh regiſter ſhip, mentioned in the Cadiz article above, is carried into Madeira.

His Majeſty's ſhip Pallas, Capt. Clements, has taken a French ſhip of 200 tons burden, bound from Marſeilles to Cape Francois, loaded with wine, oil and flour.

Letters from Paris, by this day's mails, adviſe, that the Duke de Choiſeuil had intimated to all the foreign Miniſters, that the King, his maſter, being ſincerely deſirous of reſtoring peace and tranquility to his people, had for that end made freſh propoſals to the Court of London; but that that Court having heard them with haughtineſs, and rejected them with a kind of diſdain, his Majeſty was reſolved to make his utmoſt efforts to carry on the war till his enemy ſhould be reduced to reaſon.

We learn from Dunkirk by this day's mail, that all was in commotion at that place from the apprehenſion of a bombardment; and that the prames and flat-bottomed boats were drawn up, and placed out of danger.

They write from the Hague of the 15th, that ſome news from Germany had all of a ſudden raiſed ſtocks very conſiderably; and that large bargains were made. This news was ſuppoſed to be ſome undoubted indication of a peace between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, May 25.

"After raſing the fortifications of Miranda and Braganza, the right of the army will march forward along the Douro, to ſeize Lamago and Oporto, while a part of the left lays ſiege to Almeida; but we foreſee inevitable obſtacles to the progreſs of our operations, from the nature of the roads, on which our cannon and proviſions muſt be carried. In many places they are wholly unpaſſable for carriages; and to ſupply the want of carriages, the number of mules muſt be prodigious.

"The ſtormy weather obliged the Ferrol ſquadron to put back to that port a few days after it ſailed. The ſquadron from Carthagena is alſo put back, after cruizing 7 or 8 days between Cape Palos and Cape de Gatte. The report of its taking two Engliſh frigates from the Levant was without foundation.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, May 11.

"Our troops ſtill occupy the camp of Abrantes, without making any motion towards the province of Tra los Montes, which we leave to the diſcretion of the Spaniards. The towns there are in ſuch bad condition, and ſo ill provided, that they may be taken without ſtriking a blow. The poverty of the country will be its principal defence; for it will be impoſſible for the enemy to find ſubſiſtance in it."

Friday a meſſenger was ſent expreſs to Portſmouth, with diſpatches for Sir Edward Hawke, ſaid to contain his final inſtructions for ſailing.

Thurſday there was a general board of Admiralty, when the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax took his ſeat at the head of the board, after which expreſſes were diſpatched to Portſmouth and Plymouth.

It is ſaid a change will ſoon take place that will be highly pleaſing to the nation.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, May 7, 1762.

"We arrived here yeſterday morning, after a paſſage of ten days from Cork. On the 29th ult. the Renown frigate, one of our convoy, chaſed and retook the Fair American, Capt. Beecher, which had been taken ſix days before, by a Bayonne privateer, of 18 guns, and 160 men, and has brought the prize ſafe into this port.

"The Portugueſe have eight ſail of the line and one frigate ready for ſea; the forts all along the river ſeem all to have been newly put in order, and capable of reſiſting a large fleet of either French or Spaniſh ſhips. The ſight of our Engliſh troops is vaſtly pleaſing to the inhabitants, who call the ſoldiers Bona Chriſtiana, and ſay, that when the further reinforcements arrive from England and Belleiſle, they will ſave the Spaniards the trouble of coming much farther into Portugal, by marching to give them battle."

June 22. The laſt letters from the Hague obſerve, that the campaign in Sileſia will decide what part is to be taken in the preſent complicated ſtate of affairs: If the King of Pruſſia can make head againſt all the enterpriſes formed againſt him, and things be in the ſame ſituation at the end of the campaign as at preſent, it is aſſured that Ruſſia will ſpeak in a tone that will effectually prove the concern which the Czar takes in preſerving Sileſia to the King of Pruſſia. What is pretty ſingular is, that the Court of Vienna, in ſome of their fits of ill humour, throw the blame on the inefficacy of the operations of the French armies in Weſtphalia; as if the affairs in that country ought to regulate thoſe in Sileſia.

All the advices from Sileſia repreſent his Pruſſian Majeſty as acting with great precaution, in order to give time to the ſeveral corps that are expected to join the forces, and particularly that under the command of the Prince of Bevern.---But as his Majeſty now and then varies his poſitions, Count Daun is put to a deal of trouble in varying his diſpoſitions. The Auſtrians publiſh every little ſkirmiſh, and repreſent it as turning highly to their advantage; whereas the Pruſſians are ſilent, probably will publiſh nothing till a deciſive battle happens, or which is at leaſt as likely, a ſuſpenſion of arms proclaimed at the head of both armies.

Some letters from Peterſburgh adviſe, that it was ſtrongly reported there, that their differences with Denmark were on the point of being adjuſted; but that they expected that this accommodation would infinitely diſpleaſe the Court of Vienna, who hoped that Ruſſia would have work enough cut out for her troops, to prevent her ſending any to the aſſiſtance of Pruſſia, purſuant to the late treaty.

The laſt private letters from Breſlau mention, that the King of Pruſſia had been out ſeveral times reconnoitring Count Daun's camp, by which it was conjectured that the Pruſſians would ſoon make an attack upon it.

Letters from Breſlau ſay, that the Pruſſian General Werner had been reinforced, and was now able to give law in the Upper Sileſia. It is added, that Auſtrian priſoners were daily coming into the camp of Bettlern.

A letter from Merſebourg ſays, "We know not what to think of the motions of the Imperialiſts under the Prince of Stolberg and Gen. Luzinſky; they advance, retreat, and advance again; to-day they retake a town which they abandoned yeſterday, and which perhaps they will abandon again to-morrow, to ſeize afreſh ſome days after: One hour they are filing off their baggage towards Hoff, and the next are ſaid to be mediating ſome further attempts upon the back poſts of Prince Henry."

By a letter from Paris, on the 15th inſtant, a courier arrived that morning from Rochefort, with advice, that on the 13th a fire was diſcovered in the dock-yard, where there were about 40 prames and flat-bottomed boats, which had been finiſhed a few days before, which, with a great quantity of hemp, and old cordage, were entirely conſumed.

Extract of a Letter from Dunkirk, June 17.

"Since I wrote to you laſt, our Governor has received three expreſſes from Paris, with poſitive orders to examine all the fortifications round this place, and to put them in a proper ſtate of defence, and ſtrictly to examine all perſons ſuſpected of carrying on any correſpondence with the Engliſh, as 'tis believed they have received ſome private intelligence, and we expect to be viſited in a very ſhort time by an Engliſh ſquadron."

We are confidently told, that the French, and the powers in

Alliance with them, have at length propoſed ſuch terms of peace as may be accepted by this nation and our allies.

June 24. Yeſterday morning, at five o'clock, the Prince of Mecklenburgh, and his attendants, ſet out from his houſe in Pall-mall, in ſix poſt chaiſes, drawn each by four horſes, for Plymouth.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York ſet out for Portſmouth.

The merchants at Oporto are under apprehenſions of a ſpeedy viſit from the Spaniards, on which account both the Engliſh and Portugueſe are buſy in ſhipping off their money, wines, and other effects, to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The letters from Liſbon import, that they are in no fear for that capital.

By letters from Liſbon we hear, that a large body of troops are marching from that place to Oporto, to be in readineſs if the Spaniards ſhould come that way.

It is poſitively aſſerted, that an advanced party, attending the Earl of Tyrawly, had fallen in with a ſcouting party of Spaniards, and put them to flight, without any oppoſition.

The loſs of the Achilles, Capt. Teague, is now confirmed; ſhe was valued at 50,000 l. The crew and paſſengers were ſaved, and have been ſent to a priſon at Carthagena.---How different this behaviour of the Spaniards to that of ours, towards the crew of a French frigate, loſt laſt winter near Portland, the captain and crew of which were cloathed and ſent home, though we were then at open war! Yet the laſt Bruſſels Gazette tells us, "That the animoſity of the Engliſh begins to abate, we having ſhewn the troops ſent from Martinico, in their paſſage, the beſt uſage." ---It is amazing ſuch a reflection ſhould be ſuffered to come from a nation that has had upwards of 20,000 priſoners cloathed and fed for years, being deſerted by their King, and left to ſtarve; but were relieved by the humanity and innate goodneſs of the people of this country.

Whitehall, June 19. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint George Dunk, Earl of Halifax, George Hay, Doctor of Laws, Thomas Orby Hunter, John Forbes, and Hans Stanley, Eſq; George Buſly Villiers, commonly called Lord Viſcount Villiers, and Thomas Pelham, Eſq; to be Commiſſioners for executing the office of High Admiral of Great-Britain and Ireland, and the dominions, iſlands, and territories thereto reſpectively belonging.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint William Burton, John Orlebar, John Wyndham Bowyer, Frederick Frankland, David Papillon, William Cayley, George Lewis Scott, and Henry Poole, Eſqrs. together with Thomas Bowlby, Eſq; to be Commiſſioners for the management and receipt of his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe.

Portſmouth, June 22. Monday His Majeſty's Ship the Eſſex ſailed down to St. Helen's with the Tranſports, with Troops on board for Belleiſle.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 2.

About 12 or 14 Days ago, Captain John Johnſton arrived in Potowmack, in 35 Days from Gibraltar, and brings Advice, that one of His Majeſty's Frigates had taken, and carried in there, a Spaniſh Ship, with upwards of 800,000 l. Sterling in Specie.

BOSTON, Auguſt 26.

Monday laſt arrived at Marblehead Capt. St. Barbe, in about 7 Weeks from Liſbon: He brings no Account of an Action off Cadiz; but ſays that Admiral Saunders, with his Squadron, was cruiſing off that Port. Nor had there been a general Action wherein the Spaniards were defeated, as was reported by Way of New-York, and publiſhed lately in the Papers: However, the laſt Accounts from Portugal are very favourable; for it is ſaid in Letters from Liſbon, That the Number of Deſerters from the Spaniſh Army are almoſt incredible, which encourage the Portugueſe Troops greatly: The Reaſon of this great Deſertion is ſaid to be the Want of Bread among the Spaniards: That the main Body of the Spaniſh Army had retreated a conſiderable Way from the Frontiers of Portugal: That General Crawford, with what Britiſh Troops he had, followed them, and made a Stand, until the Troops which were hourly expected from Belleiſle joined him. Some Regiments were alſo expected from Ireland.

Yeſterday ſeveral Ships, Snows, and Brigantines, beſides a Number of Sloops and Schooners, arrived in this Port: Nine of the Veſſels were from Halifax, and had on board above 700 French Neutrals (commonly ſo called) that were collected from ſeveral Parts of Nova-Scotia, and ſent here.

Auguſt 30.

Laſt Thurſday Night arrived here a Brig in 21 Days from St. John's, in Newfoundland, having on board a Number of Men, Women and Children, late Inhabitants of that Place, together with about 50 Regulars belonging to the Garriſon, but no Officer of any Note.---This Veſſel was ſent from St. John's, in order to proceed for England, and was commanded by Frenchmen, but not having Proviſion for ſuch a Voyage, they confined the Captain and Mate, and brought the Veſſel to this Port, and when they got in here, they had expended all their Proviſion, except Bread and Water:---By this Brig we learn, that the French are ſtill fortifying the Place, and even oblige the Engliſh to work daily on the Fort, one of which refuſing, was inſtantly ſhot dead on the Spot by a Frenchman.

The Brig Thætis, Captain Hale, bound from St. Chriſtophers to Piſcataqua, was taken in Lat. 31. Long. 64. on the 8th Inſt. by the Prince of Aſturia Privateer of Porto Rico, John Tyrrell, Commander, and ranſomed; the above Privateer ſailed from St. Croix the latter End of July, in order to cruize between the Capes of Virginia and New-York, has 10 Carriage Guns, and 76 Men, and had taken two other Veſſels, viz. the Brig Graham, Joſeph Fulgham, from Boſton to New Providence, and the Sloop Victory, Joſeph Kennecut, from Guadaloupe to Rhode Iſland, which Veſſels were alſo ranſomed: The latter for 2000 Pieces of Eight.

NEW-YORK, September 2.

Copy of a Letter to a Gentleman in Halifax, dated Liverpool, in Nova-Scotia, Auguſt 4, 1762.

"You find by the Date hereof that I have got into your Neighbourhood, occaſioned by the Misfortune I had of being taken on the 29th of May laſt, in the Ship Fairview, bound from Liverpool in England, to New-York, in Lat. 48, and Long. 32, from London, by three Sail of French Men of War, and a Storeſhip, who carried me and my Veſſel into Newfoundland, the Capital of which, they have taken without firing a Gun, and as I was ſhipped and re-ſhipped from the Man of War to another, before they made Land, I had an Opportunity of knowing their Force, Situation, and ſome of their further Intentions, which I now take the Opportunity of tranſmitting to you, for Want of Knowledge of the commanding Officer at your Place (as Mr. Ellis, your Governor, I know is not yet arrived on the Continent) deſiring it as a Favour, being a Duty I owe to my Country, your communicating the ſame to him, and the greateſt Satisfaction I can receive will be to find it of Service, and it may be depended on as true, viz.

Le Robuſte, of 74 Guns, Chev. Le Tournay Commodore, 300 Soldiers. L' Eveille, 64, 250 Soldiers. Le Licorne 28, Monſ. Celler, 80 Soldiers. Le Garonne, a Store Ship, 26 Guns, M. Clonard, 250 Soldiers, in all 880 Land Forces, Officers included. M. Clonard, alias Connor, is an Iriſh Man, and has been but two Years in the French Service. It was given out at St. John's, that he was to be Governor, whereupon 161 of the Iriſh Paſſengers, taken in different Veſſels, who were in the late Mutiny in Ireland, called White Boys, being afraid to return to their own Country, inliſted in the French Service, on board the Garonne, and other Men of War, as they intend to leave about 730 Soldiers in the Garriſon, unleſs they take Placentia, and then they will leave 500 at St. John's, and 300 at Placentia, and take what Iriſh and others they can get to help to work their Veſſels, for I can aſſure you, that on board the 74 Gun Ship they have not 90 Seamen, and the others are as badly manned, the Remainder of their Complements being made up of Landmen and Boys, who are half dead Wretches. The Licorne was to ſail in a few Days after I left the Place, which was about a Fortnight ago, but could not learn where to: However, I ſuppoſe it is to meet two Store Ships, of about 900 Tons each, which came out of Breſt with the Fleet, and went to Bourdeaux to load Proviſions and other Stores for them. The lower Fort at St. John's was deſtroyed; but on the Commodore's coming in they ſet to to rebuild it, and have made another Row of Pickets round the Grand Fort, and have erected a 3 Gun Battery on the Shore, to the Northward of the Chain Rock, about 50 Yards from it, and fixed a Chain, which they brought from France, with Booms at the Entrance of the Harbour, in the ſame Place as uſual. The Enemy have fitted out ſix Sloops and Schooners with Land Forces, &c. to go round the Iſland, to burn and deſtroy, &c. M. Galiſſonire, who is third Lieutenant of the Robuſte, to retrieve the Character of his Uncle Galiſſonire, whom Admiral Hawke trapanned, has undertaken an Expedition with Sloops and Schooners, againſt Placentia, where, I hope, he will meet with his Family's Fate. When I was taken I was carried on board the Robuſte, where I found Capt. J. Johnſton, of the Ship Sally, who was bound from London to New-York, and was taken by the aforeſaid Fleet on the 26th of May, and Capt. F. Hearn, of the Sloop Dolphin, who was bound from Dartmouth to Newfoundland. I found the aforeſaid Hearn often telling the Officers and Ship's Crew of the Robuſte, that he was well acquainted with every Harbour and Creek in the Land, and on or about the 12th of June, he, the aforeſaid Hearn, told me, that the Commodore, Chev. Tournay, and the General of the Land Forces, had been examining him about St. John's, in Newfoundland, and other Harbours contiguous thereto, and offered, nay aſſured him, that if he would Pilot the Fleet into St. John's, or other Places in the Land, they would give him a good Ship and Cargo for his Trouble; the ſaid Hearn told me he would Pilot them into the Bay of Bulls, or ſome other Bays, I am not certain of the Names, if he was ſure they would not go to Ferryland, or ſome other Harbour, as his Owner's Son, and other of his Friends, lived there. For there was a Merchant in that Bay that had injured him, and was, as he expreſſed it, a damn'd Rogue, and often ſaid that the whole Land was peopled with Whores and Rogues. That on or about the 17th of June, at 11 o'Clock at Night, the French Linguiſter came down into the Hold, where Capt. Hearn and I lay, and wanted him to go to the Commodore, which he did, and ſtayed away about one or two Hours. That on the 18th of June, or thereabouts, being the very next Day, Mr. John Caton, my chief Mate, and I were ordered overboard in half an Hours warning, without any Reaſon being aſſigned for it, and I could not ſurmiſe any, excepting that I told the aforeſaid Hearn, at ſeveral Times, if he piloted, or gave the Enemy any Intelligence to the Prejudice of his Mother Country, he ſhould certainly be hanged, and on Thurſday, June 24. The Fleet followed the Commodore into the Bay of Bulls, excepting the Garonne, who was piloted by another Perſon; where they took the Brig Elizabeth, Capt. Mandiville, from Waterford in Ireland, and after taking out about one half of her Cargo, the Commodore and General gave her to the aforeſaid Capt. Hearn. Henry Southerland, Boatſwain of the Ship Sally (belonging to Mr. Buchanan aforeſaid) informed me, that Capt. Hearn, after he got into the Bay of Bulls, told him, that he had agreed to pilot the Fleet, and at the ſame Time told him on what Terms, and to what Places he was to go, and every Thing relating thereto. It is to be obſerved, that from the Morning the Commodore made the Land, all the Priſoners on board, excepting Capt. Hearn, who ſtaid on Deck, were kept cloſe confined in the Hold, until the Ship was at Anchor in the Bay of Bulls; into which Place James Reynolds, Commander of the Schooner Litchet (belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Brooks in Pool) ſtood Pilot for the Garonne, and Moſes Cahon, from Waterford in Ireland (who was Owner of the aforeſaid Elizabeth, Capt. Mandeville) aſſiſted in piloting the Commodore into St. John's, as ſhe would certainly have been on Shore on a Place called Waſh Ballacks, on the North Side of the Entrance of the Harbour, had he not told them to wear Ship, and work her round; and when the Fleet got in, the Chevalier de Tournay gave him his Choice of any Veſſel in the Harbour, and he accordingly got a fine new Ship of 170 Tons, which Capt. Whey, or Wayland, commanded, and who had arrived but a few Days from Waterford."

Laſt Friday Night arrived at Newhaven the Sloop Charming Hannah, Capt. Simeon Clinton, who on his Paſſage from Barbados to Newhaven, on the 10th ult. in Latitude 32. 30. about 60 Miles to the Weſtward of Bermuda, was taken by a Spaniſh Privateer Sloop, the Prince of Aſturia, of 6 Carriage Guns, and about 50 Men, Capt. John Tyrrell. Capt. Clinton ranſomed the Veſſel for 3000 Pieces of Eight. The Privateer had been in that Latitude only 6 Days, and had taken 6 Veſſels, all which he had ranſomed, and had the 6 Hoſtages on board. One Sloop from Guadaloupe, bound to Providence, one ditto from Boſton to New-Providence, one ditto bound to Boſton, one ditto from Bermuda to South-Carolina, ſailed on Sunday, and taken next Day, another Sloop ſuppoſed to be from Boſton. The Privateer was to be 15 Days longer on that Station; ſhe waited for a Veſſel from Philadelphia with Proviſion. The Captain behaved civilly to his Priſoners, but ſuffered them to be ſtript of every Thing except the Clothes on their Backs.

September 6. About 9 o'Clock laſt Night, Capt. Branſcomb arrived here from St. John's, in Newfoundland, in a Sloop, with 78 Men, Women and Children, belonging to the different Inhabitants of that Place: He left St. John's the 12th of Auguſt, with Proviſions ſcarce enough for one Week, but he put into Ferryland, and got a ſmall Supply: He confirms the Inhumanity of the French to the Engliſh Inhabitants, and that between 4 and 500 of the Fiſhermen were obliged to enter into the French Service or ſtarve; that ſeveral Parties of the French Soldiers had deſerted, and gone to the Engliſh at Placentia, and other Places; and that a Letter of Marque Schooner, from Madeira, was taken off St. John's Harbour by three Boats from the Men of War, about the 9th of Auguſt.

The 29th of Auguſt Capt. Branſcomb ſpoke with a Schoner off Cape-Cod, the Maſter of which informed him, that the 19th of that Month ſome Men of War ſailed from Halifax for St. John's.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here the Sloop Mary Ann, Captain SPOFFORTH, in twelve Days from the HAVANNAH, by whom we have the following moſt important Intelligence, viz.

"THAT on Friday, the 30th of July, a choſen Number of Soldiers attacked the Moore Caſtle, and took it by Storm, with the Loſs of many Spaniards: That from that Day to Tueſday, the 10th of Auguſt, the Soldiers, and a great Number of Sailors, were employed in raiſing and completing Faſcine Batteries for the Cannon and Mortars, on an Eminence that ranges from the Moore Caſtle along the Eaſt Side of the Harbour, abreaſt with the major Part of the City, and their beſt Fortifications: That on ſaid 10th of Auguſt, at Twelve o'Clock, Lord Albemarle ſent an Officer, with a Drum, to the Governor of the Havannah, to demand Poſſeſſion of the Town; and, in caſe of Refuſal, to acquaint him, that he would ſet Fire to it the next Morning; but that the Governor ſent for Anſwer, that he would not give up the City, having Ammunition to defend it for Six Months: That on Wedneſday, the 11th, at Five o'Clock in the Morning, all the Engliſh Batteries began to play on the City and Forts, and kept ſo warm a Fire at them, that at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, they had diſmounted the greateſt Part of the Guns on the City Walls, and in their ſeveral ſtrong Forts, and had killed them a great Number of Men; upon which the Governor ſent out three Officers, with a Drum, in order to deſire Time to think of Terms of Capitulation, which was granted; and it was ſaid theſe Gentlemen deſired alſo to know, whether the Spaniſh Admiral, with three other Men of War of the Line, could be permitted to ſail to Spain, unſearched and unmoleſted; but received for Anſwer, from the General and Admiral, that they could not allow them even a Spaniſh Long-boat, but that they ſhould have good Engliſh Ships to tranſport them to Spain in: That on Friday, the 13th, the Capitulation was ſigned; in Conſequence of which, Lord Albemarle, on the 14th, with the Grenadiers, marched into the City, and took Poſſeſſion of it; and the Remainder of the Army encamped without the City Walls: That on Monday, the 16th, Commodore Keppel ſailed into the Harbour, and took Poſſeſſion of the Men of War, which were reported to be nine Ships of the Line, beſides three or four that the Spaniards had ſunk acroſs the Harbour's Mouth; and that they had launched a Ship of 110 Guns, but a few Days before the Arrival of our Fleet: That it was ſaid the Spaniſh Admiral had told our General, there were more naval Stores in the Havannah, than would compleatly rig all the Men of War that were there: That in our Fleet the Report of the King's Money in the Treaſury was various; ſome making it Eight, and others Fourteen Millions of Milled Dollars: That on Thurſday, the 19th, and Friday, the 20th, ſeveral of our largeſt Men of War went into the Harbour: That on the 21ſt the Admiral likewiſe ſailed in, as alſo a Number of large Tranſports, which were deſigned to carry the Spaniſh Soldiers to Spain: That the ſame Day Captain Harvey, of the Dragon Man of War, was to ſail for England Expreſs; and the Enterpriſe Man of War, with a ſmall Frigate, were to ſail as Convoy to 15 or 20 Sail of Tranſports, with Soldiers to New-York; at which Time the Cambridge, an 80 Gun Ship, with a 36 Gun Frigate, lay off with the Jamaica Fleet, in order to proceed to England with them: That the Terms of Capitulation were not made public; but that the Spaniſh Families, that had withdrawn from the City to the Country, were all returned, with their Effects, and in Poſſeſſion of their own Habitations: And that ſome Engliſh Soldiers and Negroes were hanged, for committing ſome ſmall Thefts on them."

"It is alſo ſaid, that the Viceroy of Mexico, and Governor of Carthagena, were at the Havannah all the Time of the Siege: That the Governor of the Havannah ſhould have ſaid, That Providence had taken the Place; for that during the Time he had reſided there, he never knew a Month, in which there were not Gales of Wind ſufficient to have drove the Engliſh Fleet on Shore, until the Siege commenced: That the Spaniſh Officers, it was reported, went to their Governor, in the Time of the general Attack on the Eleventh of Auguſt, and told him, That the Engliſh Fire was ſo hot, there was no Poſſibility of ſtanding by their Guns with any Safety; and that they could not, nor would not, do it any longer: And that during the ten Hours our Batteries played on the Town and Fortifications, 600 Spaniards were killed; but that the Town was not much damaged, the Firing being chiefly againſt their Forts.

N. B. On the 29th of July, a Spaniſh 36 Gun Frigate, which enfiladed our Lines, and retarded the finiſhing our Batteries, was ſunk in the Harbour; but, in leſs than an Hour's Time, her Place was ſupplied by a 74 Gun Ship."

In Addition to the foregoing, we have Advice by the Men of War and Tranſports arrived at New-York from the Havannah, as follows, viz. "That there were Five Million Sterling, in Specie, found in the Spaniſh Treaſury; and 'twas thought as much more would be got, which had been conveyed into the Country: That two Galeons likewiſe were taken in the Harbour, and one French 74 Gun Ship: That four Dutch Veſſels arrived at the Havannah two Days before our Fleet appeared off, loaded with Ammunition; and 'tis thought without their Aſſiſtance the Spaniards could not have held out above a few Days: That there were ſeven Spaniſh Men of War of the Line on float in the Harbour; and two of the Line, and one Frigate ſunk: That there were two other Frigates burnt, the one by Lightning, the other by our Shells: That the Spaniſh Garriſon was all embarking for Spain as faſt as poſſible; our Troops not to enter the Town till they were gone: That we loſt a conſiderable Number of Officers and private Men during the Siege; and that the Royal Highland Regiment alone loſt no leſs than 17 Officers, and Mr. Johnſon, their Chaplain.

"There were 30 Sail of Tranſports left the Havannah for that Port, having the 17th Regiment, the two Battalions of Royal Highlanders, and Montgomery's on board, moſtly ſick; but only 15 arrived there, with their Convoy, the Enterprize, of 40 Guns, and Porcupine Men of War, having parted with the others two Days after they left the Havannah; who, 'twas imagined, joined the Fleet from Jamaica of 100 Sail, then beating through for Europe."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, Sept. 6, 1762.

JOURNAL of the Siege of the HAVANNAH, from July 30.

"July 30. ABOUT Ten o'Clock the Mine was ſprung. At firſt it was thought not practicable; but it was attempted, and carried, when 150 were killed in the Caſtle, 300 made Priſoners, and many loſt in the Water. The gallant Don Valeſco, Governor of the Caſtle, was wounded; and Don Gonſales, Lieutenant-Governor, killed.

"July 31. A Flag was ſent, with Thanks, for the Tenderneſs ſhewn Don Valeſco, and deſiring the Body of Don Gonſales, which could not be found.

"Auguſt 1. A Number of Batteries were begun to be erected againſt the Ponto and the Town.

"Auguſt 11. A moſt tremendous Fire, from all the Batteries, began at Five o'Clock in the Morning, which occaſioned the Governor to deſire to capitulate.---The Execution done by this Firing was ſcarcely credible.

"Auguſt 12. Was taken up in Meſſages and Anſwers.---The Spaniſh Admiral was extremely averſe to giving up his Ships, which was inſiſted on. But, at laſt, the Spaniſh Governor accepted all the Terms that Lord Albemarle would grant, which amounted almoſt to a Chart Blanche, and the Engliſh Army took Poſſeſſion of the Havannah.---The Capitulation included all that Part of the Iſland, which was under the Juriſdiction of the Governor of the Havannah.---Our whole Loſs is as follows, viz. 400 killed, 600 wounded, 200 of which died, and 700 dead by Sickneſs."

Copy of a Letter from the Governor of the HAVANNAH, to Lord ALBEMARLE.

"The humane Offers I received from your Excellency in your Letter Yeſterday, I find myſelf obliged to liſten to, by the Cries of the Inhabitants, who have experienced the Miſeries of War; therefore the Sentiments I expreſſed to your Excellency, of holding out the Place to the laſt Extremity, are altered. I now intreat your Excellency for a Truce of Hoſtilities for the Space of 24 Hours, during which Time no Works ſhall be carried on in the Fortifications of the City, that I may regulate and ſubmit to your Excellency the Articles of Capitulation, by which I am ready to ſurrender the City.----May God preſerve you many Years."

Signed, JUAN DEL PRADO.

Our other Havannah Intelligence from New-York is as follows, viz.

"That Eight Millions, in Specie, had been counted, and more expected to be found. That when the Reinforcements arrived from New-York, they were ſo much wanted, that it was thought the Place could not have been taken without them, there being but about 3000 fit for Duty. That after the laſt Mine was ſprung at the Caſtle, the Breach would hardly admit three Men, and if well defended, could not have been taken at that Time.--- That the Spirit and Ardour of our Seamen, during the Siege, was of the utmoſt Conſequence. That Lord Albemarle has declared, the Booty taken at the Havannah, ſhall be equally divided among the Land and Sea Forces. That the Shares of the two principal

Officers will amount to above Twelve Thousand Pounds per Annum. That Lord Albemarle will sail for England about the First of October. That the English Ships at the Havannah, on the Surrender, were 16 Frigates, and 22 Ships of the Line, besides Captain Campbell, who was broke. That the Spanish Fleet, at the Capitulation, the 13th of August, was twelve Ships of the Line, and three on the Stocks; three of the Ships were sunk at the Harbour's Mouth, and two of their Commanders killed. That the Spaniards had 6000 Sick: That the Spanish Seamen were chiefly employed in the Sallies, and behaved admirably: And that their Blacks fought the Guns."

The Enterprise Man of War, of 40 Guns, was to sail on Tuesday last from New-York for St. John's, in Newfoundland.

Extract of a Letter from Madeira, dated July 17, 1762.

"We have no certain Accounts from Portugal of the Proceedings of the Spaniards; only, that they have made no further Progress there-----Upwards of 7000 English Troops are arrived in Portugal, and are to be commanded by Lord Loudoun-------The Count de la Lippe Buckebourg is to be Commander in Chief both of the English and Portuguese Troops-----We are resolved to support the Portuguese with all our Power."

Captain Caldwell, from Londonderry; Captains Taylor and Edgar, from Belfast; and Captain Mackey, from Dublin, are all arrived here.

Captain Mackey was taken on the Irish Coast, and ransomed for One Thousand Pounds Sterling

Since our last Capt. Southcombe arrived here; he was bound to Newfoundland from this Port, but luckily spoke with some People in a Boat off the Bay of Bulls, by whom he was informed of the Place being in the Hands of the French, upon which he returned.

Tuesday last Captain Jenkins came up from Barbados; on his Passage, in Lat. 32. he was taken by a Privateer Sloop, of 4 Guns, and 80 Men, and ransomed for 2500 Dollars. The Privateer had made eight Prizes, chiefly New-England Men, before Captain Jenkins was taken, and had seven Ransomers on board.

The Captains Hamilton and Lavine, arrived at New-York, from Liverpoool, sailed the 30th of June, in Company with the Ship Polly, Captain Hamilton, for this Port.---Off the Banks of Newfoundland, Capt. Hamilton was chased by a Frigate, or 20 Gun Ship, that had two Merchantmen under her Convoy; and off Nantucket, he met with a Wreck, which he imagined to be a Sloop overset.

Capt. Shand, arrived at New-York from Martinico, advises, that the French and Spanish Privateers are very thick about that Island and Dominico; and that they had taken a Sloop of 10 Guns, belonging to Philadelphia, and a Sloop fitted out at Martinico to protect the Trade.

By Captain CALDWELL, from Londonderry, we have the London Chronicle of the First of July, in which there is the following most material Intelligence.

From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

ST. JAMES's, June 30.

THIS afternoon Lieut. Colonel Boyd, first Aid-de-Camp to Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, arrived here, being dispatched by his Serene Highness to the King, with the following account of a victory gained by His Majesty's forces under his command, on the 24th inst. over the French army commanded by the Marshals D'Etrées and Soubize.

THE French army has been surprized this day in their Camp of Graebenstein, by his Majesty's forces. The Marshals D'Etrées and Soubize had encamped their troops between that place and Meinbrexen. The center of their army was posted on a very advantageous eminence, their left wing inaccessible by several deep ravines, and their right covered by Graebenstein, several little rivulets, and by a body of troops, under the command of M. de Castries, posted at Carlsdorff. Prince Ferdinand made the following dispositions for attacking the enemy.

General Luckner, who was situated on the Leine, having Eimbeck in his front, with six battalions of grenadiers, four squadrons of dragoons, and eight squadrons of hussars, to observe Prince Xavier's motions, who lay incamped with his corps de reserve between the Werra and Gottingen, received orders in the night, between the 22d and 23d, to march to Gotsbuhren in the Reinharts-Wald, with the grenadiers, four squadrons of horse, and his own regiment of hussars. The Hessian hussars were ordered to remain near Mohringen, in order to conceal his march, and to observe Prince Xavier. M. Luckner began his March from Hollenstadt on the 23d at six in the morning, got to Uslar at noon, passed the Weser at Bodenfeldt at six in the evening, and towards night reached Gotsbuhren. He had orders to proceed on the 24th, at three in the morning, to Mariendorff, and to form between that place and Udenhausen.

M. de Sporcken passed the Dymel at Sielem, at four in the morning, with twelve battalions of Hanoverians, and part of the cavalry of the left wing, in order to march by Reinharts-Wald, between Hombrexen and Udenhausen. As soon as he had formed, he was to attack the enemy's corps, which was posted at Carlsdorff, in flank, while Luckner charged their rear; and, if he succeeded, was to continue marching in such manner, as to take the enemy's camp at Graebenstein, both in flank and rear.

Prince Ferdinand passed the Dymel at four in the morning, with twelve battalions of the English, eleven battalions of Brunswickers, and eight Hessian regiments, together with the English Cavalry, and part of the German Cavalry of the left wing, with an intent to draw up behind the ponds of Kalse.

The picquets of the army formed the Van Guard on the left, and the Chasseurs of the English and German Infantry, commanded by Lord Frederick Cavendish, with Freytagh's Hanoverian Chasseurs, that of the right, in order to seize upon the Langenberg.

The Marquis of Granby was to pass the Dymel at Warbourg, between two and three o'clock in the morning, with the reserve under his command, to march by Zieremberg and Ziebersshausen, upon the eminence which is opposite to Furstenwald, in order to fall upon the left wing of the enemy. This whole Plan was put in execution. We were in presence of the enemy before they had the least apprehension of being attacked. However, M. de Castries had time to retreat, and did it with a very small loss.

Prince Ferdinand came on in the Center, and gained ground. The enemy, seeing themselves attacked in front, in flank, and in rear, were not long in taking their part: They struck their tents, and retreated, Prince Ferdinand pursued and pressed upon them as close as possible; and they would, without doubt, have been intirely routed, if M. de Stainville had not thrown himself, with the Grenadiers of France, the Royal Grenadiers, the regiment of Aquitaine, and other corps, being the flower of the French infantry, into the woods of Wilhelmstahl, to cover their retreat. That resolution cost him dear; his whole infantry having been taken, killed, or dispersed, after a very gallant defence, excepting two battalions, which found means to get off. Some of those troops had before surrendered to Lord Granby's corps; and, upon the coming up of the army, the remainder, after one fire, surrendered to the 5th regiment of foot.

Lord Granby acquitted himself, upon this occasion, with remarkable valour, and had a great share in the victory.

All the troops behaved extremely well, and shewed great zeal and willingness; but particularly the first battalion of grenadiers, belonging to Colonel Beckwith's brigade, which distinguished itself extremely.

The enemy's army retreated under the cannon of Cassel; and a great part of it passed very hastily over the Fulda.

We have taken between two and three thousand prisoners, several standards and colours. M. Reidesel attacked, beat, and totally overthrew the regiment of Fitz-James, took 300 of their horses, and their two standards.

Our loss in men is very inconsiderable, amounting only to between 2 and 300; and we have no officer of distinction killed, except Colonel Townshend.

The French infantry consisted of 100 battalions, and the Allies had no more than 60.

Among the French prisoners taken in the action, there are upwards of 200 officers. The following is a list of such of them as we have hitherto been able to procure an account of.

Of the Swiss regiment of Epthingue,	2
----- ----- ----- --of Walkner,	7
Of the French Dragoons of Choiseul,	13
Of the Grenadiers of France,	55
Of the regiment of Aquitaine,	38
Of the Royal Grenadiers,	22
Of the regiment of Monet,	4
	141

Among the foregoing, there were a Brigadier, and several Colonels.

This glad news was announced to the Public at a quarter after five in the afternoon, by the firing of the guns at the Tower and in the Park. In the evening there were bonfires and illuminations in divers parts of London and Westminster.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Nancy, C. Jones, from Martinico. Schooner Elizabeth, G. Davidson, Jamaica. Sloop Mary-Ann, S. Spofforth, Bermuda. Sloop Abigail, W. Brewer, Sloop Sally, Z. Grinnell, Sloop Friendship, C. Ellery, and Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, Rhode-Island. Sloop Dispatch, H. Bolton, and Ship Phœnix, R. Miller, N. Castle on Delaware. Brig Lydia, J. Cunningham, New-Providence. Ship Hanover Packet, J. Ford, Amsterdam. Brig Sally and Betsy, W. Carlisle, Antigua. Brig Dolphin, J. Southcomb, Newfoundland. Sloop Sally, J. Henderson, Boston. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, N. York. Schooner Dispatch, N. Mitchell, Guadaloupe. Sloop John, H. Hutchins, from St. Martins.

OUTWARDS. Brig Rebecca, J. Wood, and Sloop Industry, J. Gavin, for Jamaica. Sloop Lovely Patty, W. Haddock, Nevis. Sloop King-Bird, C. Viall, R. Island. Brig Lark, J. Kennedy. Havannah. Sloop Mary and James, H. Hutchins, St. Kitts. Schooner Hawk, T. Morton, Bristol. Sloop Industry, J. Whitmarsh, Boston. Brig Dolphin, J. Southcomb, Marblehead. Brig Molly, E. Elmes, for Halifax and Cork.

CLEARED. Sloop Unity, E. Ingham, and Sloop Elizabeth, J. Conyers, to the Fleet at Havannah. Schooner Charming Mary, A. M'Grigar, Tortola. Schooner Peacock, W. Grinnell, Sloop King-Bird, C. Viall, and Sloop Elizabeth, S. Gardner, Rhode-Island. Schooner Harrietta, J. Haig, and Sloop Dove, B. Bell, S. Carolina. Schooner Betsy, G. Blinn, N. Carolina. Ship General Monckton, E. Snead, and Sloop Martha and Hannah, W. Kilgour, N. York. Sloop Alice, N. Hinson, Bermuda. Sloop Amherst, S. Higgs, Martinico. Sloop Elizabeth, E. Taylor, Sloop Industry, J. Whitmarsh, and Schooner Leopard, T. Church, Boston. Sloop Nancy, B. Warner, Sloop Adventure, J. Grant, and Ship Sarah, W. Hardcastle, St. Kitts. Ship Jamaica Packet, R. Adams Barbados. Sloop Lovely Patty, W. Haddock, Nevis, Snow Nancy, G. Kite, to Cork.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. 6d. Wheat 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 20s. Middling Ditto 32s. Pipe Staves 13l. Barrel Do. 5l. Hogshead Do. 9l. Pork 70 to 100s. West-India Rum 3s. 9d. New-England Ditto 2s. 8d. Pennsylvania Do. Ditto. Madeira Wine 50l. Muscovado Sugar 40 to 60s. Melasses 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 13d. Pitch 11s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 13s. Tobacco 10s. to 25s. Lisbon Salt 3s. Bohea Tea 10s. Rice 13s. Hemp 8d.

IF ROBERT LOWE, Son of ROBERT LOWE, born in Philadelphia, in the Year 1732, and served his Apprenticeship to a Shoemaker in this City, be living (or his Widow or Children, if he be dead) and will apply to Dr. WILLIAM CHANCELLOR, in Market-street, they may hear of something considerably to their Advantage.

Philadelphia, September 7, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to such of the Inhabitants of this Province, as have had Children or other Relations carried into Captivity by the Indians, that, pursuant to the Demands of the Government for Restitution of Prisoners, several Persons have been brought in and delivered up at the late Lancaster Treaty, whose Names, Ages, and other Particulars are as follow, viz.

John Lloyd, aged 18, taken from or near the Little Cove, 1756.
Sarah Mackendorie, aged 20, from or near the same Place, in the same Year.
Philip Stooderberg, aged 12, supposed to be taken from the Little Cove.
John Matthews, aged 16, from or about the Minisinks.
William Jackson, aged 15
Isaac Cooley, 14 } When and where taken unknown.
Charles Deley, 12
Mary Tuds, aged 25, with a small Child, from or about Sopus.
Two Boys and a Girl, about 7, 9, and 14, their Names, and the Places from whence captivated unknown, as they are young, and speak little English.

The Parents, or other nearest Relations of the above Captives, upon Application to the Provincial Commissioners at Philadelphia, may see all or any of them, and are requested to take them away, otherwise the Boys will be bound out to Trades, and the Girls so disposed of, as to prevent their becoming a further Expence to the Public.

By Order of the Board,
CHARLES MOORE, Clerk.

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

HAS removed from his House, the Corner of Arch-street and Water-street, to Market-street, next Door but one to Front-street, and opposite the London Coffee-house, where he continues to sell, Wholesale and Retail, a very large and general Assortment of India and European Goods, at the very lowest Prices. 6 W.

TO be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Thursday the 23d of September instant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, two new two Story Brick Houses, with good two Story Kitchens, in Gilbert's Alley; the Houses are 19 Feet four Inches Front, with a three Feet Alley between them. Likewise another two Story House in said Alley, 16 Feet and an Half Front, with a good two Story Kitchen, and a Wash-house back. All the Lots are 51 Feet deep, and clear of Ground-rent. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, qualified to chuse Members of ASSEMBLY, for the County of Chester,

GENTLEMEN,

I Gratefully acknowledge your Favour, in choosing me one of your Representatives for several Years last past. But forasmuch as it will not suit the Circumstances of my Affairs to serve you in that Station the ensuing Year, I desire you to choose (at the ensuing Election) a judicious Person to supply my Place, which will oblige your Friend, JOSEPH GIBBONS. ¶

STRAYED from the Subscriber, living at York-town, a dark brown strong well-set Horse, with a broad Leather Strap going twice about his Neck, and a large Bell to it; the Strap has been cut, but mended again. He has a small white Star in his Forehead; his Mane cut on the right Side, but is entire on the left; he has a middling long Tail, and on his left fore Foot, near the Hoof long-ways a small split Cleft, no Brand. Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by GEORGE CHRISTIAN SINN, at York-town. ¶

LEFT at the Post-Office Yesterday, a Mourning Ring, with sundry Diamond Sparks. Apply to W. DUNLAP.

A Pair of middling sized Silver Shoe-buckles were taken out of a Pair of Shoes, lying in the Post-Office Window, the Post-day that brought the last Packet Letters. If offered for Sale, it is requested they may be stopt, and Notice given to W. DUNLAP.

JOHN YOUNG, *junior*, *Sadler*,

Having opened Shop at the Sign of the English Hunting-Saddle, the North Side of Market-street, and fourth Door above the New-Printing-Office, makes and sells, in the neatest and best Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates, Wholesale or Retail,

MENS wetted and plain, Hog, Buckskin, and Neats Leather seated Scotch Bar and English hunting Saddles, Demi-peaks, Half Demi-peaks, breasted, square and round skirted Saddles, King's and common hunting, Blash, Buckskin, and Neats Leather seated Saddles,

Womens Velvet, Plush, Cloth and Leather hunting Side Saddles, Demi-hunting, and common Ditto, fringed, laced and bound, of all Kinds and Fashions.

Fringed, laced, and leathered Cloth and Plush Housings, Pistol-bags, and Saddle-cloths of all Kinds, Cross-barr'd Saddle-cloths, Mens and Womens Bridles of all Sorts, Portmanteaus, Canteens, Flying-post, Sling and Wallet Saddle-bags, Surfingales, Martingales, Holsters, Gun-buckets, and all Kinds of Furniture.

All Gentlemen and Ladies that will favour him with their Custom, and Makers of Vessels, Shallopmen, Traders and Storekeepers, that will favour him with their Orders for any Quantity, may depend upon being well used, have the usual Abatements, and on being supplied with Care and Dispatch.

Said Young would take an Apprentice.

NOtice is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the Estate of Robert Miller, late of East-Caln, Chester County, deceased, by Cash Notes or Book Accounts, to discharge the same; and such as are indebted by Bond, are desired to pay the Interest due, and give Security if required, before the 21st of September instant, or they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs.

¶ WARRICK MILLER, Administrator.

N. B. All Persons that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by said Administrator, as he intends to make up his Accounts in a very short Time.

Carlisle, August 28, 1762.

BROKE Goal, one Henry Wilson, about five Feet ten Inches high, thin pale Face, marked with the Small-pox, has light brown Hair, inclining to curl, and has lost some of his fore Teeth, soft easy Speech, and affects something of a Quaker: Had on a brown Thickset Coat, sewed with white Thread down the Back, Buckskin Breeches, and coarse Stockings, professes to be a Joiner and Cabinet-maker. Whoever takes up said Wilson, and secures him, so as he may be had again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM WALLACE, Coal-keeper, in Carlisle, Cumberland County.

TO be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on the 11th of this instant September, at Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, two new Brick Houses, two Stories high, in the District of Southwark (lately called Wicacoa or Moyamensing) near the City of Philadelphia, and the Ground thereunto belonging; each House 15 Feet one Inch Front, and 22 Feet deep, the Ground containing 30 Feet two Inches Front, and 60 Feet in Depth, subject to a Groundrent of 30 Shillings Currency each House; there is an Alley between the two Houses, for the Use of both. The Easternmost House hath a Bake Oven in the Yard, with a Chimney to it; the Cellars of the Houses are compleatly finished off for good Kitchens. The Houses now lett for 20l. each. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place of Sale, by the Owner.

¶ JAMES SHARP.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Kent County, on Delaware, near Dover, a Servant Man, named William Brown, about 35 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well set, wears his own brown Hair, red Face, when he talks fast is apt to stutter, and his Teeth rotten before: Had on when he went away, a blue grey Cloth Coat, old Felt Hat, long Check Trowsers, and good Pumps: He went away on Saturday Night the 28th of August, in a Boat, in Company with John Delong, whose Wife was with them: Said Brown took his Wife with him, she had a young Child with her, and a small Girl about six Years old: They took two or three Guns with them, and it is supposed they will go over the Bay into the Jerseys: The said Brown was taken out of Salem Goal last Winter, by his Master. Whoever takes up and secures the aforesaid Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by JOSIAH WALLACE. ‡

Philadelphia, September 6, 1762.

RUN away Yesterday from John Cresson, an Apprentice Lad, named Samuel Boardman, about 19 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, has light curled Hair: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Jacket, Castor Hat, Check Shirt, Ozenbrigs Trowsers, white Stockings, and new Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said Apprentice, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by JOHN CRESSON.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Fine Young BEAR,

Extremely Gentle. Enquire at the New Printing Office.

Philadelphia, September 7, 1762.

BEST Prices given for good Carolina, or other Soal Leather, Calf skins, Kip-skins, and Neats Leather, by

PATRICK TOMINS, and Company,
in Chestnut-street. *

STRAYED out of a Pasture of Joshua Morris's, at Abington, on the Night of the Fourth of this instant September, a large black Horse, full 15 Hands high, with a small Star in his Forehead, and some white on one of his hind Feet, paces and trots, newly shod all round. Whoever takes him up, and will bring him to James Forster, in Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by MOSES FORSTET, or JOHN CRESSON. ‡

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Friday the 10th of September inst. at the London Coffee-house, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Water Lot, situate on the East Side of King-street, containing in Breadth thereon 68 Feet 3 Inches, and extending thence back into the River Delaware, bounded Westward by King-street aforesaid, Northward by Ground of William Allen, Esq; Eastward by the River Delaware, and Southward by Ground of S. P. Moore.

Also one Bank Lot, situate between Front and King-streets, bounded Westward by said Front-street, Northward by Ground of Andrew Elliot, Esq; Eastward by King-street, Southward by Ground of Messieurs Mifflin and Morton, containing in Depth from Front to King-street 130 Feet, and 27 Feet front on each Street. ¶

WHEREAS I the Subscriber, some Time in August last, passed a Note to William Bayly, in the Township of Londonderry, and County of Chester, for the Sum of Four Pounds, Fourteen Shillings and Three-pence, for which I have not received Value: These are therefore to forewarn all Persons not to take an Assignment on said Note, for I will not pay the same. As Witness my Hand this 31st Day of August, 1762.

LAWRENCE FREESTON.

To be SOLD, by

JOHN SEARSON,

At his House in Third street, the second Door above Market-street,

A Ground-rent of Twenty-five Pounds per Annum for ever, on Land near the City, on which is good Security for the Rent, and in good Hands.

Also a new three Story Brick House, situate near the upper End of Second-street, next Door to the Corner, on the East Side, where Mr. William Bittle Tanner, lives, it is 16 Feet in Front, and about 40 Feet deep, but the Lot is 60 Feet deep; it is neatly finished, and would suit a small genteel Family, is subject to a Proprietary Ground-rent of Thirty-two Shillings Sterling per Annum. As the Street is a most finished in paving, and a Bridge erecting, going to the Barracks, for the Conveniency of the Country People coming into Town that way; it is not doubted but it will shortly be a good Situation for any Business, and the Purchaser may, in a litte Time, move into it; there will Credit be given for one half the purchase Money. For Terms enquire of said Searson. †

ALL Gentlemen Merchants, and others, that will favour me with their Advertisements (as I publish a German Paper every Week, on Friday) shall be reasonably served, with Dispatch and Exactness, by their humble Servant,

ANTHONY AMBRUSTER, German Printer,
In Moravian Alley, near the Brethrens Church.

N. B. At said Office may be had, Cartridge and all other Sorts of Paper, in large and small Quantities.

To be SOLD,

AN extraordinary fine Parcel of Tulip Roots, of the greatest Variety of Sorts and Colours, to be sold by the Hundred, by CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, in Germantown.

N. B. He has also a choice Parcel of young Apple Trees, Walnut Trees, and other Fruit Trees for Sale, which may be had this Fall, or next Spring; but the Flower Roots can only be had this Fall, before the first of November next. ¶

TO be sold by the Subscriber, a Tract of Land, situate on the East Side of Delaware River, in Lower Penn's-Neck, partly opposite Christine Creek's Mouth, and a Point called Deep-water Point, containing 100 Acres of Land and Meadow Ground, and 30 Acres of wild Marsh, suitable either for Summer Pasture or mowing; there are about 30 Acres of said Land cleared, and upwards of 20 Acres of Meadow, and between 20 and 30 more of very rich Swamp, the whole within Bank: There are about 10 or 15 Acres of Land more, Part cleared, the Remainder well timbered, and within Half a Mile of a Landing on the said Premises; the Land is good and fertile, and a good Place for raising Cattle or Stock for Shipping. The Title indisputable. For further Particulars, enquire of HUGH DAVIS, living on the Premises.

N. B. The said Davis will, if he don't get ready Sale, or his Price for the said Land, sell or lett it for a Term of Years, with Privilege of selling a considerable Quantity of Wood off of the said Land. ¶

STRAYED or stolen the 20th of last Month, from the Subscriber, living in New-Castle, a middle sized Horse, of a Chestnut dun Colour, with his Tail bobed, pretty long; he was barefooted when taken away, branded on the Buttock and near Shoulder with a Heart, his Mane pretty much rumpled with the Collar, he being used to draw in the Cart; about 11 or 12 Years old, paces a little. Whoever secures said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by

† NATHANIEL SILSBEE.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, the 26th of August last, at Night, from the Subscriber hereof, living in Whiteland Township, Chester County, a bay Mare, 14 or 15 Hands high, about 12 Years old, a natural Pacer, shod before, no Brand Mark, a few white Hairs in her Forehead, and some Saddle spots; a very pleasant Hackeny, but carries her Head low when travelling. Whoever secures said Mare, so that the Owner may have her again, shall be intitled to one Half of the above Reward, and if the Thief is taken, and brought to justice, the Whole, paid by ‡ RICHARD RICHISON.

This is to give public NOTICE,

THAT on the 29th of August last, at Night, was stolen out of the Pasture of the Subscriber, of Amwell Township, Hunterdon County, in West Jersey, a black Mare, about 14 Hands and one Inch high, with a small Star in her Forehead, some white on her Feet, shod before, a natural Pacer, carries low, about 10 Years old. She has also got very remarkable large black Teats. Any Person taking up said Mare, and securing her, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges; and if the Thief with the Mare, and secures him, so as he may be brought to Justice, Three Pounds Reward for both, and reasonable Charges, paid by RICHARD HOLCOMBE.

N. B. She has been lately gauled by working with a Collar. ⊕

STRYYED some Time in the Month of May last, from the Subscriber, living on the Widow Coats's Plantation, near Frankford, a dark bay Mare, thin legged, branded on the Shoulder B, she has two small Saddle Spots on her Back, and a large Mark or naked Spot betwixt her Shoulders, having had the Fistula formerly. She had a Stallion Colt with her, upwards of a Year old. Whoever takes up the said Mare and Colt, and secures them, so that the Owner may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by MICHAEL WOLLER. ¶

TO be sold by public Vendue, at the Dwelling-House of Matthias Harvey, Wheelwright in the Township of Upper Makefield, Bucks County, on the 15th Day of October next, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, a valuable Plantation, containing about 180 Acres of Land; about 60 of which are cleared; with 6 or 7 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made; there is also on it a good Orchard, with young grafted Fruit-trees. The said Plantation is well timbered and in good Repair. There is likewise a new Stone Dwelling-House on it, with a Kitchen, and a Draw Well by the Door; together with a Work-shop, a good Barn, and other convenient Buildings.

At the same Time and Place will also be sold sundry Implements of Husbandry, too tedious to mention. The Conditions of Sale, and Time of Payment, will be made known at the Time and Place aboveseid, by MATTHIAS HARVEY. ¶ 1 W.

RUN away from James Smith, of Burlington, on the 3d of this Inst. September; a Mulattoe Servant Man, named Jack, or John Johnson, about 24 Years of Age; he has a bushy Head of Hair, stoops as he walks, splaw footed: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Home-spun Coat, and Linen Jacket, with Black Glass Buttons, light Fustian Breeches, or else blue Cloth ones, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Worsted Stockings, good Pumps, with carved Brass Buckles in them. He formerly lived with Joseph Biddle, of Springfield. He ran away on the 16th of June last, and was committed to Chester Goal. Any Person that takes him up, and confines him in any Goal, and sends Word to his Master, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JAMES SMITH.

N. B. He has old Indentures, and other Papers, with him, that he may impose upon the Public with. It is supposed he wants to get on board a Privateer, or some other Vessel. All Masters of Vessels are requested not to carry him off. ‡

TO be sold, a valuable Plantation, in Whiteland Township, Chester County, containing 400 Acres, and upwards of 200 thereof cleared, about 10 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made, a Dwelling-House and Barn thereon, two bearing Orchards, a good Stone Spring House, and several Out-houses, and an extraordinary good Spring, and there is good Lime Stone thereon, and plenty of Timber, and all under good Fence. The said Plantation being late the Estate of William Ryley, deceased, being within 2 Miles of the Valley Church, and near several Merchant Mills, being about 24 Miles from Philadelphia, and considerable Time will be given for chief Part of the purchase Money if required, by

SUSANNA SMITH, Executrix.

N. B. The Title is indisputable. † 10 W.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 15th Day of September next, at the Dwelling-House of the late David Rees, deceased; the said House, and about 14 Acres of Land, between 3 and 4 of which is Meadow, situate on the Old York Road, well known by the Name of the Crooked Billet. It is a large Stone House, with 4 Rooms on the lower Floor, and 5 above; with a large Kitchen and Work-shop, with good Rooms over each; a good Barn, with Stables, Sheds, and other convenient Buildings: All in good Repair, and well situated for any public Business, having been for many Years a well accustomed public House. Also will be sold the same Day, at the same Place, sundry Houshold Goods, such as Feather Beds and Bedding; Kitchen Furniture, as Copper, Brass, &c. And some Joyners Work, viz. Desks, Cases of Drawers, and Bedsteads: With some Cedar, Pine, Poplar, curled Maple, Cherry and Walnut Boards and Scantling, well seasoned; with a Variety of Carpenters and Joyners Tools, Also Horses, horned Cattle, Sheep, Swine. And sundry Implements of Husbandry. The Conditions of Sale and Time of Payment will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by

¶ MARGARET REES, Executrix.

N. B. The Sale to begin at Nine o'Clock in the Morning.

For the HAVANNAH,
The SHIP
NANCY,
WALTER M'AULEY,
Commander;
And will certainly sail the Twenty-fourth of this instant September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DANIEL ROBERDEAU,
or the said Commander.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who have any Accounts standing unsettled with Robert Middleton, late of Wilmington, in the County of New-Castle, Shallopman, that they bring in their Accounts, in order to have them settled and adjusted by the Subscribers, who are empowered, by Order of Court, to settle the same, and make Distribution of the Effects of said Middleton among the respective Creditors, according to Law. Attendance will be given on the 14th, 15th and 16th Days of September inst. in Newport, in the County aforesaid, by JAMES LATIMER, THOMAS WALLACE, and THOMAS DUFF. ‡

ALL Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of JOHN KAGAN, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to JOSEPH BAKER, and HENRY HARRISON, Administrators, in order to have them adjusted and paid, that the said Administrators may be able to settle their Accounts with the Heir at Law, who is now here, and demands the Ballance of said Estate.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, living in the Township of Kingwood, in the County of Hunterdon, and Province of New-Jersey, the following Premises: One over-shot Stone Grist-mill, with about 100 Acres of Land; a Stone Dwelling-house, with a Frame House adjoining, and Buildings convenient for keeping Store, so as to front between 60 and 70 Feet, at which Place a Store hath been kept for upwards of 20 Years past; two bearing Orchards, the one grafted Fruit; about 10 Acres of Meadow, a Frame Barn, Stables, &c. this Mill chiefly employed in grinding Grists, having a very great Run of Country Custom. Also one Breast Grist-mill, chiefly kept for Merchants Work, at which a considerable Quantity of Flour is made yearly; a Saw-mill, for accommodating the Works with Boards, Stuff, &c. with about 100 Acres of Land; a Stone Dwelling-house, and two Log-houses; 15 Acres of Meadow, and a Quantity of Swamp for making more Meadow; with a well frequented Stone Tavern and Stone Kitchen, the House affording five Rooms and a Cellar; the said Tavern is in the Cross-roads, leading from Trenton and New-Brunswick to the Forks of Delaware, &c. a Well of good Water at the Door, and a very good Spring not above 60 Paces distant: The Tavern, with some Meadow, and about 30 Acres of Land (15 whereof Wood-land) may be sold separate. Likewise to be sold a Fulling-mill, and Stone Dwelling-house, with about 30 Acres of Land, about 4 Acres thereof Meadow. Also a Plantation of about 70 Acres of Land, a Stone House and Log Addition, a young Orchard, and about 8 Acres of Meadow before the Door, with a good Spring near the House. And a Plantation of about 60 or 70 Acres, a square Log-house, a good Spring at the Door, and Spring-house, with some Meadow and some Wood-land. Likewise about 60 Acres of Wood-land to be sold.

The Subscriber has also for Sale, a Forge, with two Fires, for refining Pig Metal into Bar Iron, with 70 or 100 Acres of Land, together with a Coal-house, and other Houses for accommodating Workmen, being capable of making about 50 Tons of Bar Iron yearly: The said Forge lies very convenient to a Tract of Land called the Great Swamp, from whence it hath been supplied with a considerable Quantity of Coal-wood Gratis, and more is offered on the same Terms. A Part of the aforesaid Premises being under Rent for near 200 l. per Annum, and the rest, at a moderate Computation, might be rented at 125 l. per Annum. The Reason of its being divided into Parcels is to accommodate Purchasers, as it was thought it might be a heavy Purchase for one Person; but if any such Purchaser should present, it may all be sold together. The whole pleasantly situated in a little Country Village, convenient to Places of Worship of three different Denominations, viz. Church, Presbyterians, and Quakers, the farthest not exceeding three Miles. The Terms of Sale will be, the Purchaser or Purchasers to pay Half down at entering on the Premises, and the Remainder in reasonable Payments. A sufficient Warrant and Deed will be made, on paying the one Half of the Purchase Money, and giving Security for the Remainder by me CHARLES HOFF, jun. † 7s. 6d. tbc.

THREE POUNDS *Reward.*

RUN away from the Subscriber, of Kent County, on Delaware, the 4th of this Instant, a Servant Man, named John Wilson; it is supposed he will go toward Susquehannah Ferry, as his Father, Charles Wilson, lives near said Ferry: Had on when he went away, a dark grey Bearskin Coat, no Jacket, Ozenbrigs Trowsers, Homespun Shirt, Felt Hat, no Shoes nor Stockings; and is supposed to be seventeen Years old. Whoever secures said Servant in any Goal in the Province of Pennsylvania, or in any of the three lower Counties, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by HENRY STEVENS. ‖

LEVY MARKS, Taylor,

INFORMS the Public, that he has removed from Chestnut-street into Front-street, at the Sign of the Prussian Hussar, the Corner of Norris's Alley. ‡

JOHN HART

CONTINUES his Vendue of Merchandize, &c. on Society-hill, as usual; who has lately provided a convenient Store for the Reception of all Kinds of Merchandize, &c. Tbctf.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be Sold by
Lewis Weiss, and *Peter Miller*,
In PHILADELPHIA,

THE CHARTERS and ACTS of ASSEMBLY of the Province of Pennsylvania, in Two Volumes.

The first Volume containing the Charters of the said Province, and the City, Boroughs and Towns thereof: The Titles of all the Laws of the said Province since its first Establishment down to the Year 1700: The Acts of the said Assembly, from the Year 1700, to 1743, now in Force; and the Royal Confirmations and Repeals of the said Acts.

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The Whole compared with and corrected by the Public Records. Together with an Index referring to the Matters contained in both the Volumes.

This Edition may be had either in Folio or in Octavo. Price Forty Shillings bound.

To be SOLD by
FRANCIS HARRIS,

In Second-street, betwixt Market and Chestnut-streets, a large assortment of goods, on very reasonable terms for cash, or short credit, viz.

BROWN, blue, mixt, crimson, red, and cloth coloured fine and coarse 6 qr. and 7 qr. broadcloths, red, blue, green, mixt, and cloth coloured yd. wd. and 6 qr. naps, Bath or mixt serge do. mixt and cloth coloured duffils and bearskins, light, grey, and cloth coloured plains, grey, green and blue halfthicks, scarlet, crimson, red, white, brown and cloth coloured shaloons, white and cloth coloured calimancoes, cloth coloured long-ells, black German serge, brown and cloth coloured druggets, thick spotted rugs, 6, 7 and 8 qr. rose blankets, scarlet flannels, striped linseys, brown rolls, common and best pipes, slates, sealing-wax, wafers, large fish-hooks, mens, womens and girls gloves, Scots and nuns threads, plain and purled grograms, alopeens, prussianets, dresdenets, round silk watch-strings, superfine corded demity, 6 qr. and 6 qr. and an half bed bunts, calicoes, chints, printed linens, bibles, primers, horn-books, stomacher and sleeve knots, dorsetteens, light coloured sewing silks, chain and crown gimp, ribbons, 2, 4 and 6 l. silk ferrits, 3 yard silk laces, black pelongs, striped barred mantuas, fine teeth horn combs, printed cottons, spotted bengals, gun-flints, silk breeches patterns, mens silk and worsted stockings, venetian poplins, black, blue and cloth coloured paduasoys, mens velvets, shoemakers white wax, duroys, painted frame and pocket looking-glasses, nonsopretties, fine, common and diaper tapes, bobbins, womens whips, pewter dishes, 4d, and 6d. nails, London crown glass, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, and 10 by 8, cloth coloured and olive thicksets, death head buttons, silk twist, Dresden cap lace, Barcelona silk handkerchiefs, quality bindings, silver watches, London steel, taylors shears, scissars, razors, cutteaus, and a great variety of chimney tiles, &c. Tbc.

Also a very likely Negroe Wench, who has had the Small-Pox and Measles, and understands all Kinds of House-work, such as Cooking, Washing, Ironing, &c.

Just imported in the last Vessels from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, by

M'LEANE and STUART,

At the Medicinal Store, the Sign of the Golden Pestle, in Second-street, near the Market,

A Very large and compleat Assortment of the most genuine Drugs, chymical and galenical Medicines, Apothecaries Utensils, Furniture for Shops, &c. &c. &c.

James's Fever Powders, Bateman's Drops, British Oil, Daffy's, Bostick's and Squire's Elixirs, Godfrey's Cordial, Lockyer's, Anderson's and Hooper's Pills, Stoughton's Bitters, Turlington's Balsam, Spirits of Scurvy-grass, Dr. Hill's new invented Medicines, Æther, &c. &c.

Perfumery of most Sorts, viz. King's Honey-water, Lavender-water, Hungary-water, Orange-flower-water, English Damask-rose-water, Eau de Carme, Eau de Luce, Eau de Arquebusade, Essence of Bergamot, of Jessamine, of Lemons, and of Oranges, Oil of Lavender, and of Rhodium, Musk, Ambergrease, and Florentine Orris Root. Best Violet, Strasburg and plain Rappee Snuffs, Almond Powder, fine Tooth Powder, Lip Salve, and Court Plaister.

Pyrmont Water, best Florence Oil, by the Gallon, Quart or Bottle, Sago, Salop, Pearl and French Barley, Sweet and Bitter Almonds, Liquorice, Paste, Rob of Lemons and of Oranges, and Bitters of a peculiar fine Flavour.

Carraway and Coriander Seeds, Anniseeds, Juniper Berries, fine Alleppo Galls, Spelter Solder, &c. &c.

Medicine Chests, for Ships and private Families, put up in the compleatest Manner, with ample Directions.

N. B. As it has been supposed that we should soon drop this Branch of our Business, we think it necessary to assure our Customers, that we shall, notwithstanding our other Avocations, continue to prosecute the Drug Trade with all possible Care and Attention.

Some Hogsheads of Choice old Barbados Rum, exceeding old Coniac Brandy in Quarter-casks, best Madeira by the Pipe, Hogshead or Quarter-cask. Also a few Quarter-casks of red Port, Syracuse Wine by the Chest or Flask. 4 W.

For LONDON,
The SHIP
MYRTILLA,
JOHN BOLITHO Master,

A good Ship, sails fast, mounts 10 Carriage Guns, under Cover, and otherwise well provided for Defence; will sail with all Expedition, being now ready to take in her Cargo at Pemberton's Wharff. For Freight or Passage, apply to RICHARD NEAVE, SAMUEL HOWELL, or the Master, at the London Coffee-House, or on board. Tbc.

To be Sold or Lett for a Term of Years,

A Choice Tract of Land, lying in Union Township, on the Head of Six-penny Creek, in Berks County, containing 200 Acres, with the usual Allowance of 6 Acres to each Hundred, for Roads; said Land is well watered and timbered, with about 20 Acres of good Meadow Ground. For Terms of Sale, or Term of Years, enquire of the Subscriber, living in Lower-Providence, in Chester County. JOHN TAYLOR, Carpenter and Joyner.

N. B. Said Taylor has also a choice Plantation, whereon he now lives, in Lower-Providence, to sell or lett, with fine Improvements thereon, well watered, a good Meadow, with a good Stone House, and good Frame Barn, pleasantly situated for a Country Seat or Store, said Land lying between two or three great Roads, one leading from Chester to the Great-Valley, the other from Darby to Concord. For further Particulars, and Terms of Sale, enquire of the Subscriber as above. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

September 16, 1762. NUMB. 1768.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

89.C.9 41.6

Wilmington Borough, New-Caſtle County.

PERSONALLY appeared before me John M'Kinly, Chief Burgeſs of ſaid Borough, JOHN BAIRD, late Maſter of the Sloop Charming Sally; who being ſolemnly ſworn, on the Holy Evangeliſts, doth depoſe and ſay, That he, this Deponent, was taken in the ſaid Sloop, in his Paſſage hence to Virginia, the 20th Day of July laſt, off Chincoteague Inlet, by a Spaniſh Privateer Sloop: That the 27th of the ſame Month the ſaid Privateer likewiſe took a Schooner from Norfolk, in Virginia, off York River, in Cheſapeak Bay, loaded with dry Goods. The ſaid Privateer then proceeded to Sea, and about Ten o'Clock at Night, the 29th of ſaid Month, gave to him, this Deponent, about four Leagues Eaſt of Cape Charles, a very old, leaky and ſmall Schooner, without Anchor or Cable, and with only a little Bread, about one Gallon of Rum, and four Gallons of Water: That he then took with him the two Men he had when taken: That three Men who were Paſſengers on board the Norfolk Schooner when taken, requeſted to go with this Deponent: That though he had it in his Power to take them or not, yet he took them, notwithſtanding his Scarcity of Proviſions and Room, and ſhewed them what Kindneſs was in his Power: That having a pretty favourable Wind for Sinepuxent, and not knowing another Harbour, he ſtood for it: That about an Hour and an Half after leaving the Privateer, they diſcovered three Sail of Veſſels, one of which, having a Light in her Top, appeared to be a Man of War; which the three aforeſaid Paſſengers wanted him to ſpeak with, but his own Men were againſt it, for Fear of being preſſed: That as he was fully perſwaded, was his own Schooner ordered along-ſide, ſhe would be daſhed to Pieces, he therefore choſe to proceed on to Sinepuxent, without ſpeaking her: That next Day, about Four o'Clock, the Wind chopp'd about right a-head, and the Weather threatened much: That not having proper Sails to work the Schooner, they took to their Oars, and rowed briſkly to get in, otherwiſe they muſt have run her aſhore: That about two Hours after they got up as far as South Point; and that all Hands wrought freely and voluntarily, no Compulſion being neceſſary. And this Deponent further ſaith, That from his leaving the Privateer aforeſaid, until his parting with the aboveſaid Paſſengers, he never mentioned, nor heard mentioned, a Word about Inſurance.

JOHN BAIRD.

Sworn this 4th of Sept. 1762, before JOHN M'KINLY.

Wilmington Borough.

MICHAEL and HUGH LECROY, being likewiſe ſolemnly ſworn, do depoſe, That they were with Captain BAIRD when taken, likewiſe all the Time on board the Schooner given him by the Captain of the Privateer; and that the above Depoſition is juſt and true, particularly that the abovementioned Paſſengers rowed voluntarily, no Compulſion being neceſſary; and that they never heard a Word ſpoke about Inſurance between them and the Captain, which, if ſuch Converſation had been, they muſt have heard, as they were conſtantly in Company with them.

his
MICHAEL † LECROY.
Mark.
HUGH LECROY.

Sworn the Day within-mentioned, before JOHN M'KINLY.

WE the Subſcribers hereof, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Borough of Wilmington, in the County of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware, hearing, with the utmoſt Concern, that the good Name and Character of JOHN BAIRD, late Maſter of the Sloop Charming Sally, is much traduced, with Reſpect to his Behaviour to ſome Paſſengers which he had on board a ſmall Schooner, given him by the Captain of the Spaniſh Privateer, who took his own Veſſel from him; as likewiſe that ſome Inſinuations are made by ſaid Paſſengers, as if he was guilty of a Fraud, in Reſpect of having Inſurance made on ſaid Sloop; We therefore, freely and voluntarily, of our own Accord, do certify whom it may concern, That the above-named Captain BAIRD hath been an Inhabitant of ſaid Borough for upwards of twenty Years; that during the whole Time he has maintained the Character of a very honeſt Man, and we never have heard of any Frauds, Diſhoneſty, or Colluſions charged againſt him. As Witneſs our Hands, this 4th of September, 1762,

JOHN M'KINLY, JAMES ROBINSON,
JOHN STAPLER, JAMES LEA,
MATTHEW M'KINNIE, JAMES BROOM.
EDWARD DAWES,

Further ADVICES by Captain CALDWELL.

WARSAW, May 3.

THE following is a Tranſlation of the Anſwer given by the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, to the Declaration of the Emperor of all the Ruſſias, of the 23d of February.

"All my Allies wiſh as much as myſelf, that the public Tranquility may be reſtored upon ſolid Foundations. It is well known to all Europe, that I did not ſeek the War; but, on the contrary, employed every Means to keep the Calamities of it at a Diſtance from my Dominions. My Love to Mankind in general, and to my own Subjects in particular, ought to engage me to facilitate, as much as in me lies, the Reſtoration of Peace, and to exerciſe all Moderation as to my equitable Pretenſions. I am of Opinion, that a juſt and ſolid Peace cannot be agreed on, but by the Congreſs propoſed and accepted by all the Powers at War.

"I place a full Confidence in the Friendſhip of your Imperial Majeſty, to whom the Houſe of Saxony is bound by ſacred Ties. It is not unknown to your Majeſty, that Saxony hath been attacked merely on account of its Connection with the Ruſſian Empire; and that the King of Pruſſia has taken Occaſion to charge us with entering into defenſive Treaties with that Empire againſt him. We therefore flatter ourſelves with the Hopes, that ſo ancient and ſo equitable an Ally of Saxony will not ſuffer our Dominions, which are already reduced to the utmoſt Diſtreſs, as well by exorbitant Contributions, as by the Alienation of our Revenues, and of the Funds which were allotted for the Payment of Debts, to be completely ruined.

"The whole World agrees, that we are entitled to the equitable Reſtitution and Reparation of the Damage ſuſtained. But notwithſtanding all theſe Conſiderations, and though all the Powers at War ſhew themſelves inclined to contribute to the general Pacification, yet Saxony remains threatened with irretrievable Ruin.

"We therefore hope that your Majeſty's Philanthropy and Magnanimity will prevail with your Majeſty to take Care that, before all Things, the Electorate of Saxony be ſpeedily evacuated, in order thereby to put an End to the Calamities which overwhelm it; this being a Means of facilitating and accelerating the Concluſion of a general Peace."

Liſbon, May 29. The Spaniſh Troops, after having over-run the whole Territory of Braganza, where there were no regular Troops to oppoſe them, took Poſſeſſion of the City of that Name, which has for many Years been quite open and defenceleſs.

From thence they went forward, and meeting with no Oppoſition, entered the Town of Chaves, which was likewiſe in former Times a Place of Defence, but has been an open Town for many Years, from its great Extent, and the ruinous State of its old Walls.

On the 26th Inſtant, they write from Porto and Braga, that the Spaniards had left Chaves, and had endeavoured to paſs over the Mountains of Monte Allegre, towards the Province of Minho; but finding the Paſſes of thoſe Mountains defended by the Major-Generals, Don John de Lancaſter, and Franciſco Joſeph Sarmento, at the Head of ſome Regiments of Militia of theſe Provinces, they had retired, in order to come over the Mountains of Maran and Amarante, to the City of Oporto.

The ſame Letters inform us, that the Major-General John de Almada, Governor of Oporto, had ſent Troops to defend thoſe ſteep Mountains of Maran, and the Paſſes from thence to Amarante; which he hoped would be able to maintain their Ground, until the Succours of Regular Troops arrived, of which the firſt Regiment of Chaves, Horſe, was to arrive at Oporto the 28th Inſtant.

On the other Side, from Almeida, Major General Joſeph Felix da Cunha adviſes, by Letter of the 25th Inſtant, that a Body of the Spaniards, Part of the Army that remained at Miranda, had attempted to paſs the River Douro, between Torre de Moncorvo and Villa Nova de Foſcoa; but had been oppoſed by the Inhabitants of this laſt Place, with ſome Militia of the Neighbourhood, who joined in a Body on the South Side of the River, and with Guns, Pikes, Flails, and other Weapons, ſuch as they could collect, obliged the Enemy to retire to Torre de Moncorvo, with ſome ſmall Loſs; the Portugueſe, on their Side, not having received the leaſt Hurt from the Enemy's Fire.

Upon this, in order to encourage theſe brave People, he had ordered a ſmall Body of regular Troops to aſſiſt them in the Defence of that Poſt, and had ſent them ſome few Pieces of Ordnance, and Field Pieces, with Powder and Ball.

Before theſe Advices came, the King had already ordered further Succours to be ſent to thoſe Provinces; and the Marquis de Angeja, the Count de Arcos, and Joſeph Leite de Souza, Major-Generals, were ſent with them from Tomar, and the Marquis de Marialva, Maſter of the Horſe, and Lieutenant-General, is juſt gone from hence to command this Detachment, which is to be joined by all the Militia of the Province, and to act either offenſively or defenſively, as Occaſion may require.

This is all the Information we have had to this Day, May 29. The Officers cannot find Terms to expreſs the Courage of the Militia, and the Zeal and Eagerneſs which the People ſhew to be engaged with the Enemy.

Magdebourg, June 15. The Ruſſian Troops in Pomerania are making Diſpoſitions for marching. We know not whether they are deſigned for Holſtein, or for the Allied Army.

Brandebourg, June 11. We have greater Hopes than ever, that Preliminaries of Peace will ſoon be agreed to by our Court, and that of Vienna.

Berlin, June 12. Letters from Pomerania adviſe, that ſome Ruſſian Veſſels bound to Colberg, with warlike Stores and Proviſions, have been ſtopt by Daniſh Frigates, which were cruizing off that Port.

Hague, June 22. We hear from Breſlau, that Count Czernichew's Corps was expected to join the Pruſſian Army in Sileſia ſome Day this Week, and that nothing had hitherto paſſed between the two Armies, excepting ſome Skirmiſhes between the Light Troops.

They write from Hamburgh of the 18th, that a Body of Daniſh Troops had entered upon the Territory of that City, to enforce the Payment of a Million of Rix Dollars, demanded by his Daniſh Majeſty.

Havelberg, June 19. The Ruſſian Corps of Auxiliaries is to take Poſſeſſion of Breſlau, which will enable his Majeſty to reinforce his Army with the like Number of Men.

Paris, June 18. The Toulon Squadron, conſiſting of ten Ships of the Line, two Frigates, and three Xebeques, put to Sea the 7th of this Month, at Two in the Afternoon, with ſeveral Tranſports under their Convoy. It is ſuppoſed they are to be joined by the Spaniſh Squadron from Carthagena.

Brittany, June 12. Troops are continually embarking on board the Squadron which is fitting out at Breſt. As ſoon as it is joined by the Spaniſh Fleet, it will go out to ſeek the Engliſh in the open Seas.

Hague, June 25. Letters of the 22d Inſtant from Hamburgh mention, that the Senate and Burghers of that City had come to a Reſolution of treating with M. John, the Daniſh Miniſter reſiding there, in order to an amicable Accommodation with the King of Denmark; and that the ſame having been concluded accordingly, the Daniſh Troops were beginning to withdraw, and would have entirely evacuated the Hamburgher Territory by the next Morning.

Hamburgh, June 22. The Apprehenſions we have been under for ſome Days paſt begin to diſſipate. Yeſterday Morning met the Aſſembly Extraordinary of the Burghers, in order to qualify the Nobles of 60 to treat with the Daniſh Miniſter about the Million of Rix-Dollars demanded by that Court, and to ſignify to him that the ſame is agreed to, but as the ſaid Sum cannot be paid all at once, it is agreed that one Half ſhall be advanced by way of Loan, at the Rate of 4 per Cent. and that in Conſequence thereof the Daniſh Troops ſhall depart from this Neighbourhood, at leaſt quit the Seats and Gardens of the Magiſtracy, in ſome of which 20, 30, or 40 Men are quartered. This Departure commenced this Morning early, and finiſhed this Evening. A ſtrong Body of about 7 or 8000 Men, which lay in our Neighbourhood, have alſo broke up, and joined the other Troops, ſo that together they amount to 15000 Men. Whilſt they continued in our Territories, they obſerved a ſtrict diſcipline; they meddled with no Plate, nor any Part of the rich Furniture where they lay. On the other hand, the Proprietors of the Territories where they were quartered, treated them in the moſt friendly Manner, not only refreſhing them with the Products of their own Gardens, but ſupplying them with Fiſh, Fleſh, Wine, Beer, &c. Not being ſatisfied with the French Wine they met with, and wanting Old Hock and Moſel Wine, the General who commanded them, ordered they ſhould have nothing but Bread and Small Beer. It is ſaid that the City of Lubeck has, like us, in a private Manner furniſhed a Loan.

Thus is the whole Territory of Hamburgh happily evacuated by the Danes.

Ratiſbon, June 17. We have an Account from Vienna, that 20,000 Ruſſians were expected in the Neighbourhood of Breſlau by the Middle of this Month, there to remain to cover that City and the Banks of the Oder, whilſt the King of Pruſſia employs all his Forces againſt the Auſtrians. It is ſaid that a Miſunderſtanding hath happened between the Generals Daun and Laudohn, which has occaſioned the Auſtrian Army to fall back to Schweidnitz; and that a Detachment of 1500 Men, from the Pruſſian General Werner's Corps, had penetrated to Bielitz, in Moravia, and had drove away ſome Hundred Head of Oxen, which were intended for the Auſtrian Army, and had laid the Inhabitants under Contribution.

LONDON, June 26.

Yeſterday the Right Honourable William Pitt came to Town from Hayes, and afterwards waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, with whom he had a long Conference.

The Virginia Packet, Bewes, from Virginia to Briſtol, was taken by the Duke de Noailles Privateer, of Dunkirk, and carried into Bergen.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, June 22.

"We no longer doubt of an open Rupture between the Courts of Copenhagen and Peterſburgh. It is ſaid that the Danes have ſeized two Villages belonging to the Dutchy of Mecklenbourg, which were pledged to the Hamburghers for Money lent by them to the Duke of that Name. We have Advice from Peterſburgh, that the Emperor hath ſent Orders to the Magiſtrates of Kiel, and other Places belonging to him in the Dutchy of Holſtein, to ſuffer no Subſiſtence, or any of the Neceſſaries of Life, to be exported; but, on the contrary, to raiſe all the Money they can to eſtabliſh Magazines of Corn and Meal ſufficient for a Year. Theſe Letters add, that General Tottleben would command a Body of Light Troops; but that an Officer of Truſt would be joined with him, to prevent illegal Exactions.

"P. S. Letters from Hamburgh, of the 18th, adviſe, that War is declared between the Courts of Copenhagen and Peterſburgh. Theſe Letters add, that all were in the greateſt Conſternation at Hamburgh, which had been in a Manner blocked up that Day by a Body of 5000 Danes, who demanded to be put in Poſſeſſion of the Town, and to be paid 1,500,000 Crowns [4s. 6d.] in twice 24 Hours. It is ſaid that the Hamburghers are preparing for a vigorous Reſiſtance, depending on Succours from the Ruſſians."

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, June 18.

"Yeſterday, at Eleven in the Forenoon, the Senate met; and in the Afternoon the 52 Captains of the Burghers met likewiſe. In the Evening eight Companies went to take Poſſeſſion of divers Poſts, and the Guards of the Garriſon were doubled.

"This Day the Burghers met at Nine in the Morning, and ſat till Four in the Afternoon, to deliberate on a Meſſage from the King of Denmark, demanding from this City a Million of Crowns, and allowing the Senate only twice 24 Hours to deliver their Anſwer. A Reſolution was taken to give a flat Refuſal. Almoſt at the ſame Time, ſeveral Bodies of Daniſh Troops approached this City, and diſlodging our Guards, took Poſſeſſion of the Suburbs and Country Seats; the Pruſſian Miniſter's Country Houſe alone was ſpared.

"In this diſtreſsful Situation, we are putting ourſelves in the beſt State of Defence that is poſſible, fully determined to repel Force by Force. Mean while, till the Iſſue of this violent Criſis can be known, we flatter ourſelves that the foreign Miniſters reſiding here will employ their good Offices to lay the Storm. We depend moſt on thoſe of the Emperor, Great-Britain, Holland, and Pruſſia. The great Importance to Trade of preſerving the Liberties of this free Imperial City, will be a powerful Motive to engage them in our Favour.

"What adds to our Perplexity is, that there is Room to apprehend that the Ruſſian Troops will advance from Pomerania into Holſtein. It is ſaid that the Senate are going to ſend two of their Body, one to Vienna, and the other to Ratiſbon. It would be a terrible Blow both to this City, and to Lubeck, if our Neighbourhood ſhould be made the Theatre of War: Our Liberties would be at an End."

The Riſe of Stocks this Week hath been occaſioned by Advices received from Holland, that the King of Pruſſia, unwilling to impoveriſh and depopulate his Dominions any farther, had made Propoſals of Peace, which were judged by the Court of Vienna not to be wholly inadmiſſible.

June 29. In a private Letter from Hamburgh it is ſaid, that the Ruſſian and Pruſſian Miniſters reſiding there, had acquainted the Senators of that Place, that in caſe they pay the Danes the Million of Rixdollars which they demand, their Imperial and Royal Maſters will expect the ſame Sum to be paid to each of them.

From Bilboa we have a Confirmation of the late Report of a dreadful Inundation there, occaſioned by a ſudden melting of the Snow on the adjacent Mountains, whereby the River Nervin was ſwelled to ſuch a Degree, that the Waters roſe 8 or 9 Feet in the Houſes. Of the Ships in the Harbour, 80 received Damage; ſome were carried away by the Floods, and thrown into Gardens, two ran aſhore, and ſeveral were ſunk. The whole Damage done to Shipping and Goods in Houſes, is eſtimated at Six Millions of Livres.

Sunday Notice was ſent from the Lords of the Admiralty to the Merchants trading to Portugal, to wait upon their Lordſhips Yeſterday at 12 o'Clock. A Committee of thoſe Gentlemen having attended accordingly, Lord Halifax was pleaſed to acquaint them, that there were now ready at their Service eight Tranſport Ships, amounting to Eight Thouſand Five Hundred Tons Burden, and two Men of War, and a Frigate, to remove their Effects from Oporto to any Place they pleaſed, or to bring them Home. Which agreeable Offer was readily accepted.

Hamburgh, now inveſted by the Danes, is able to arm 12,000

Men. The Government is in its own Magiſtrates, who are four Burgomaſters, 20 Aldermen, and 12 Common-council; but on any Emergency the Body of Freemen are aſſembled. It was declared a free Imperial City in 1510, independent of any Power except the Emperor, to whom they pay a ſmall Homage. Yet the King of Denmark having a Caſtle on the Banks of the Elbe, obliged their Ships to pay a Toll, which they bought off in 1645 for 120,000 Rix Dollars. Notwithſtanding which, in 1679 the Danes got 220,000 more Rix Dollars, to take them into their Favour; and in 1686 they again beſieged that City, and were bought off, and other great Sums have been extorted from them ſince.

Private Letters from Conſtantinople ſay, that Orders were iſſued there for a large Body of Turks to aſſemble on the Frontiers of Hungary near Belgrade.

We hear from Waterford in Ireland, that five of the Levellers were capitally convicted there, and there were a Hundred more to try when the Letters came away.

The principal Proteſtant Inhabitants of the County of Tipperary in Ireland, have entered into an Aſſociation to put the Laws in Force againſt the Papiſts in that County bearing Arms, or having any in their Poſſeſſion, and have agreed to give Twenty Pounds more than the common Reward for any three of them who ſhall be convicted of having Arms in their Poſſeſſion. This is thought neceſſary in the preſent Conjuncture; and no Doubt will be followed by ſeveral other Counties.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, June 18.

"In the Year 1758, the King of Denmark borrowed of our Government 1,500,000 Rix Dollars [4s. 6d. each.] Two or three Weeks ago, he aſked us to lend him the ſame Sum; and our Circumſtances obliging us to give him a Refuſal, he took it very much amiſs. The firſt Mark of his Reſentment was a Prohibition to our Traders to expoſe any Goods to Sale in Copenhagen; though they had enjoyed this Privilege from Time immemorial. He next refuſed, with Indignation and Diſdain, to grant an Audience to the two Deputies which we ſent to wait on him at Schleſwig, to deprecate his Reſentment. And now his Troops have inveſted our City.---Many Reports are ſpread.---Some ſay that his Majeſty will deſiſt from his Deſigns againſt us, becauſe he is ſo ill, that he muſt be carried back in a Litter to Copenhagen.---Others ſay, that the Ruſſian Miniſter hath left Copenhagen, and that the Czar's Declaration of War is arrived in that City. Some are of Opinion that the Courts of Copenhagen, Vienna, Verſailles, and Madrid, have entered into an Alliance offenſive and defenſive."

When the Poſt was leaving Holland, Letters were received from Hamburgh, with Advice that the Danes had raiſed the Blockade of that Place, the Magiſtrates having found Means to ſatisfy the King of Denmark. They lend the King a Million of Rix Dollars, Half in Money, and Half in Bills, for which he pays them Four per Cent.

We hear from Madrid, that by Advices from the Army of the 5th Inſt. They learnt that Brigadier O Reily's Light Troops had advanced to Villa-Real, a Town ſituated at the Confluence of the Corgo and Ribera.

They write from Paris, that the Toulon Squadron, which ſailed on the 7th of June, will firſt go to Minorca, and bring back the Garriſon of that Place to France; others pretend that it was to ſteer directly for Cadiz. Annother Armament is preparing at Toulon, which is to conſiſt of three Ships of the Line, four Frigates, and ſome Chebecs.

July 1. There are Letters by the Brilliant Man of War, arrived at Plymouth from Oporto, dated the 11th of June, which ſay, that 4000 Regulars, and 6000 of the Militia were arrived at that Place, and were ready to receive the Spaniards, if they thought proper to attack them; but that the Spaniards hearing of their Arrival at Oporto, and that the Portugueſe expected every Hour to receive a Reinforcement of Horſe and Foot, have declined penetrating any further into that Part of the Country; by which the Inhabitants are at preſent freed from their Fears of being viſited by the Spaniards.

Other Letters ſay, that 14,000 Portugueſe, 7000 of them Regulars, in which Number Lord Crawford's Regiment is included, were marched beyond Oporto, and had blocked up all the Defiles and Paſſes leading to Spain; ſo that the Spaniards muſt either ſtarve or retire. It is added, that the latter are already in great want of Proviſions, and that vaſt Numbers deſert daily to the Portugueſe Troops at Oporto.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, May 29.

"The Situation of Affairs in this Country is certainly none of the moſt pleaſant; but, on the other Hand, there is no Doubt that the Enemy will repreſent them in a worſe, and their own Succeſſes in a much better Light than they deſerve. That they have taken two or three open Places, which, tho' formerly fortified, were, when they approached them, in a defenceleſs Condition, is true. Yet even this is not true in the Light that they have repreſented it, ſince they publiſhed the taking of Miranda a Week before they came near it.

"But at Almeida, which is a Place of ſome Strength, having 6 regular Baſtions, and three Half Moons, beſides a well-built Fort, with four Baſtions, they have received a Check, and in their Attempt to take it by a Coup de Main, have loſt, it is ſaid, 600 Men; nor have they been more fortunate at Valenca. Part of our Forces have taken Poſt upon the Mountains: A Detachment has been ſent to cover Oporto, which will be ſupported Tomorrow by a conſiderable Corps of Troops.

"The Spaniſh Army is even in a worſe Condition than it was at firſt repreſented, being, in a great Meaſure, without Tents, and without any Train capable of being employed in a regular Siege. Beſides, the Oeconomy of the Italian Miniſter is ſuch, that moſt of the Douceurs allowed to Officers and Soldiers are taken from them, which hath given no ſmall Diſcontent; and as the rainy Seaſon and Heats are coming on, we make no Queſtion that we ſhall be able to give a good Account of them as ſoon as our Army is compleatly formed, which will conſiſt of 50,000 Men, much better ſupplied in all Reſpects than thoſe againſt whom they are to act, and who have the utmoſt Confidence in the Goodneſs of their Cauſe, and in the Courage and Steadineſs of their Allies."

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, June 28.

"Paſſed by the Fleet under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke, who was joined from hence by the Prince of Orange and Tartar Men of War."

Two Ships, of 74 Guns each, one of which called the Canada, are now building at Woolwich. A Ship of War, called the Queen, of 90 Guns, is likewiſe to be put upon the Stocks.

A Letter from an Officer in the Artillery, dated from the Camp at Williamſthall, June 25.

"I have juſt Time before the Expreſs goes, to let you know, that Yeſterday at Day-break our Army, under the Command of the Hero Prince Ferdinand, marched from our Camp on the Banks of the Dymel, in order to attack two large Corps of the Enemy poſted between us and Caſſel. General Sporcken, with a Corps, was detached, in order to get round their right Flank; whilſt my Lord Granby, with another Corps, conſiſting of the Britiſh Guards, Grenadiers and Highlanders, &c. marched in order to gain their left Flank; and the Duke, with the main Body of the Army, advanced to attack the Enemy in Front.

"The French did not perceive our Army advancing till we had got within three Miles of them, when they immediately ſtruck their Tents, in order to march; but before they had got their Tents ſtruck, Gen. Sporcken had got round, and began to cannonade their Flank, whilſt Lord Granby advanced on their Left. About 9 o'Clock they began to retreat in great Confuſion, upon which the Cavalry of Gen. Sporcken's Corps charged that of the Enemy, and took 4 or 500 Priſoners. Lord Granby was not idle on his Side, where, at the Head of the Grenadiers and Highlanders, he attacked a Corps in a Wood, under the Command of Gen. Stainville, and, after a very heavy Fire for ſome Time, took Priſoners four or five Battalions, moſtly of the Grenadiers of France; while we, the main Body, cannonaded them for 6 or 8 Miles, and took alſo a great Number of Priſoners. The Country hindered our Cavalry from acting, except the Blues, who made the nobleſt Charge that ever was ſeen or heard of.

"The Brigade of Infantry which I was with, with 8 Pieces of Cannon, was ordered into a Wood, where there was a Number of French, and, after ſome Firing, took moſt of them Priſoners. We had the Misfortune to loſe Lieut. Cock, an Officer of our Regiment (as pretty an Officer as any in the Army) by a Cannon Ball, which took off his Head. We loſt ſeveral Men, and a great Number of Horſes.

"I believe in the Whole the French Loſs in Killed, Wounded and Priſoners, may be near 5000 Men: They loſt 5 Pieces of Cannon, and a great many Colours and Standards. Capt. Foy, of ours, after having been drove from his Battery, advanced again, and took two or three French Officers, and one Stand of Colours out of the Enſign's Hand. We loſt two Pieces of Cannon, and I do not believe that we have loſt 500 Men.

"The French retreated in great Confuſion into their Lines by Caſſel. They were fairly ſurpriſed, and our Troops behaved with a Bravery not to be parallelled in Hiſtory, eſpecially our Grenadiers and Highlanders, who ſent Priſoners (I dare ſay) more than their own Number out of the Wood. The 5th Regiment, or Hudſon's, behaved nobly, and took Priſoners about twice their Number.

"Upon the Whole, the French declared that they never ſaw any Thing equal to the Spirit of our Men. In my Life I never ſaw finer Troops than the Grenadiers of France. I have not Time to ſay any more. I am well, and in good Spirits; but was very near being killed by a Cannon Ball, which grazed under my Horſe's Belly. Adieu."

Letters from Oporto, of the 11th of June, adviſe, that the Day before a Party of Portugueſe Troops, on their March towards the Defiles and Paſſes, fell in with a Party of Spaniards, whom the Purtugueſe attacked, killed above 100, and took near 200 Priſoners, the Remainder retreated in very great Confuſion, leaving their Baggage, &c. behind them.

CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, Auguſt 18.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated June 24.

"The Eyes of all Britain, I may ſay of all Europe, are turned towards the Havannah; the Succeſs of our Attempt againſt it will, in a great Meaſure, regulate the Conduct of the Parties in the Bourbon Compact-----The Miniſtry is now ſaid to be ſettled, and there will be no further Alterations."------

Auguſt 25. On Thurſday laſt Captain Mackintoſh arrived here from Fort Prince-George, Keowee, where he delivered, to the Headmen and Warriors of the Lower Cherokee Towns, the Indian Priſoners, formerly mentioned to be carried thither by him from Ninety-Six.

BOSTON, September 2.

Juſt come to Town a Gentleman from Newbury, who came in a Flag of Truce from M. Tournay, Commander of the French Forces by Sea and Land at St. John's: She had 19 Days Paſſage, has on board 62 Men, Women and Children, 28 whereof Heads of Families, all Inhabitants of St. John's, and bound to this Port. We are informed, That the French Ships had all their Sails bent, were wooded and watered, and being weakly manned, they had ſtrengthened themſelves, by inliſting between 4 and 500 of the Iriſh, who were conſtantly exerciſing the Cannon and Small-arms on board: The Ships it was judged would ſail within a Fortnight: A Garriſon to be left there of 4 or 500 French Regulars, under the Command of an Officer who has been with the French in America all the War.

M. Tournay ſays the Inhabitants ſigned a Paper, wherein they engage not to take up Arms againſt the French, during the War: but this is thought to be a Fallacy.

We hear that a French Prieſt has been among the Neutrals at Nova-Scotia ever ſince laſt Spring; who of late has behaved in a very inſolent Manner, giving out, on hearing the Succeſs of the French at Newfoundland, that they ſhould ſoon have Poſſeſſion of their Lands again, when they would cut all the Engliſhmens Throats; a Number of Indians have alſo been among them.

Several Veſſels have arrived this Week from Halifax, two of them, a Brig and Schooner, belonging to Great-Britain, and were bound to St. John's in Newfoundland, but hearing that Place was in the Hands of the Enemy, they put away for Halifax, from whence they proceeded to this Place.

Tueſday laſt Major-General Baſtide arrived here from Halifax.

The Tranſports which ſailed from New-York the 16th of laſt Month, were all ſafe arrived at Halifax, and the Troops preparing to embark on board about a Week ago.

Monday laſt the Ship -----, Captain Johnſon, a Tranſport Ship, arrived here in 13 Days from Louiſbourg: He brings an Account that Lord Colville with his Ships paſſed by that Iſland before he ſailed.

A Fiſhing Schooner arrived at Salem the Beginning of this Week, informs, that they ſaw Lord Colville off St. Peter's.

September 6.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, Auguſt 28.

"A Number of Tranſports arrived here Yeſterday, from New-York, which have on board 200 Troops: They are to carry 500 Regulars of our Garriſon, and 500 Provincials, together with the Garriſon of Louiſbourg, being about 500 more, in all about 1700, in order to retake St. John's: The Expedition to be commanded by Col. AMHERST, and depart from hence in two Days.---Lord Colville is at Newfoundland with four Men of War, of 70, 50, 40, and 20 Guns, with the Maſſachuſetts Province Ship, Captain Hallowell.-----In all Probability they will be joined ſoon by ſome Ships from Home."

A Letter from Newport, Rhode-Iſland, Sept. 3.

"Laſt Night Capt. Wright in a Schooner, as Expreſs from Halifax to General AMHERST, put in here to land their Pilot. She left Halifax laſt Saturday, and the Maſter informs, That Lord Colville was joined by five Sail of Engliſh Men of War of the Line from England; and that he had ſent an Expreſs to Col. AMHERST at Halifax, to haſten his Troops, which were accordingly embarking, in order to ſail on Sunday Morning.---We hope ſoon to have the Pleaſure of hearing that the French Gentry are going Home Paſſengers to England in ſome of our Ships."

NEW-YORK, September 9.

Extract of a Letter from on board one of the Tranſports of the ſecond Diviſion, which ſailed from New-York for the Havannah.

"July 21, 1762, Latitude 22. 34. 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, fell in with a French Fleet, conſiſting of two Ships of the Line, 2 Frigates, 1 Polacre, and 5 other Ships. We ſaw them take 7 Sail of our Tranſports, and if there had been half an Hour more of Day Light we ſhould have ſhared the ſame Fate; but the Night ſaved us: We put about and ſtood off from them for about two Hours, and then altered our Courſe again. In the Morning we found ourſelves clear of them, and we ſaw them no more. The ſame Morning ſaw two Sail which came up with us, notwithſtanding our Endeavours to avoid them. They proved to be a Privateer belonging to New-London, and her Conſort, belonging to New-York. We then bore away for Cape Nichola, but finding no Ships there, we proceeded for the Havannah; in the Paſſage we met with the Enterpriſe Man of War, of 40 Guns, and a Tranſport, going to take in the Troops that had been caſt away upon the Iſland of Cuba. On the 29th we came in Sight of the 6 Ships which were caſt away, they were all bilged, but the Men all ſaved. The Ships were the Cheſterfield Man of War, of 40 Guns, and 5 Tranſports, viz. the Smiling Nancy, the Induſtry, the Swallow, the Juno, and the Maſquerade."

Yeſterday by Order of his Excellency General MONCKTON our Governor, an elegant Dinner was provided at the City Arms, where were preſent his Excellency General AMHERST, the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council, the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City, and all the principal Gentlemen of the Place, or that happened to be in Town, together with the Officers of the Army, on Occaſion of the late joyful News from the Havannah; about Noon there was a Diſcharge of 21 Guns from the Battery at Fort George, and at Night the City was beautifully illuminated.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, dated July 11, 1762.

"Count de la Lippe Buckebourg, is juſt arrived as Commander in Chief of all the Forces here, great Things are expected from his great Abilities; the Prince of Mecklenburgh is alſo arrived, with a great many other Officers, he is to command a Regiment of Portugueſe Horſe; Lord Loudoun is every Hour expected here; General Crawford is up with the Portugueſe Army, inſtructing them; he is in great Eſteem here and at Court; Lord Tyrawley, it is ſaid, is going Home again. Capt. Sawyer, in the Active of 28 Guns, and Capt. Pownall, in the Favourite of 16 Guns, have taken a Spaniſh South Sea Man, with upwards of a Million of Money, ſome ſay a Million and a Half, without Doubt it is thought to be the richeſt ſingle Prize that ever was taken."

Extract of a Letter, received this Morning at Ten o'Clock, dated Hartford, Sept. 6, 1762.

"I give you Joy of the great Succeſs of Prince FERDINAND over the French Army on the 24th of June, as per London Gazette extraordinary, which Mr. Chew received laſt Friday Night, by a Veſſel juſt arrived from Scotland, at New-London, in a ſhort Paſſage. He ſays we killed and took 5000 of the Enemy, among which are a great Number of Officers, with all their Baggage and Cannon, &c."

LIST of the SPANISH Ships at the Havannah, when it capitulated, Auguſt 12, 1762.

Ships.	Guns.	Commanders.	Sailors.	Soldiers.
El Tigre,	70	Don Guilleres da Hiva, Marq. Roy.		
Infanta,	70	Don Franciſco de Medina,	700	200
Soverana,	70	Iſidore del Peſtigo,	550	150
La Reina,	70	Lewes de Vilaſco, ‡	550	150
America,	70	Juan de Colina,	550	150
* Neptune,	70	Pedro Bermudas,	550	150
Aquilon,	70	El Marquis Gonzalez, ‡	550	150
* Aſia,	60	Don Franciſco Gorgante,	450	120
Conqueſtadore,	60	Pedro Caſtijon.		
* La Europa,	60	Joſee St. Vincent.		
St. Antonia,	60)	lately launched.		
St. Genaro,	60)			

Three others on the Stocks, 2 of the Line, and a Frigate.

‡ Killed in the Siege.

* Sunk at the Entrance of the Harbour.

LIST of the ENGLISH Fleet, under the Command of Sir GEORGE POCOCK, at the Reduction of the Havannah, Auguſt 12, 1762.

Ships.	Guns.	Commanders.	Men.
Culloden,	74	John Baker,	650
Pembroke,	60	John Wheelock,	420
Orford,	66	Matt. Arbuthnot,	520
Valiant,	74	Adam Duncan,	665
Temeraire	74	Matth. Barton,	650
Rippon,	74	Edward Jekyll,	420
Marlborough,	68	Thomas Burnet,	550
Belleiſle,	64	John Knight,	500
Nottingham,	60	Tho. Collingwood,	420
Dragon,	74	Hon. Harvey,	650
Namur,	90	John Harriſon,	780
Centaur,	74	Thomas Lampriere,	650
Edgar,	60	Fran. Will. Drake,	420
Alcide,	64	Tho. Hankerſon,	500
Devonſhire,	66	Richard Bickerton,	520
Defiance,	60	George M'Kenzie,	420
Dublin,	74	Edward Gaſcoigne,	650
Cambridge,	80	W. Gooſtry,	650
Hampton-Court,	64	Alex. Innes,	480
Stirling-Caſtle,	64	Hon. Ch. Napier,	480
Temple,	70	Charles Ogle,	520
Intrepid,	60	John Halton,	420

FRIGATES

Frigates.	Guns.	Commanders.
Sutherland,	50	Michael Everitt.
Thunder Bomb,		Rob. Haſwell.
Mercury,	20	James G. Goodall.
Granado Bomb,		John Frazer.
Trent,	28	John Lindſay.
Alarm,	32	Charles Wolſeley.
Dover,	44	Lancelot Holmes.
Richmond,	32	John Elphinſton.
Ferret,		James Ames.
Baſiliſk Bomb,		William Lowfield.
Echo,	24	John Ludwick.
Lurchercutter,		Peter Clerk.
Lizard,	28	Fran. Banks.
Enterprize,	44	John Houlton.
Porcupine,	16	James Harwood.

Captain Campbell, late of the Sterling-Caſtle, of 64 Guns, who failed coming to the Attack when he was ordered, it is ſaid is broke, and ſent to England.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 10.

On Sunday laſt arrived here Captain Ralph Walker, of this Borough, who, on the 14th Day of July laſt, was taken in a Sloop bound from hence to Antigua, in Lat. 21. 20. Long. 61. by a Spaniſh Privateer Sloop of 10 Guns, and 80 Men, belonging to Porto-Rico, commanded by Chriſtopher Gonſalo, who ſtripped him of every Thing of any Value. And farther ſays, That on the 21ſt of ſame Month, in the Morning, having joined with a Privateer Schooner belonging to St. Domingo, of ten Carriage Guns, and 90 Men, they landed on the Iſland of Deſeada (lately ſurrendered by the French with Martinico) and carried off 80 or 90 Negroes, robbed the Church, ſtripped even the Women, and treated them otherwiſe moſt barbarouſly, and carried off in Specie, and Effects, belonging to the Church and Inhabitants, to the Value of Twenty Thouſand Pounds: That, towards the Evening of ſaid Day, they chaſed Capt. Joſeph Hatton, of the Sloop Robin-Hood, belonging to Philadelphia, till under the Guns of Point-Peter, in Grandterre: That on the 22d a Brig, belonging to Newberry, in New-England, of 8 Guns, and 9 Men, Capt. Ralfe, Maſter, appearing in Sight, they gave Chace to, and took her almoſt in Reach of the Guns of Point-Peter: That Captain Ralfe behaved very bravely, keeping the Deck, and defending his Veſſel to the laſt, even after all his Hands had fled below: That after the Crew of the Privateer had boarded and taken him, they ſlaſh'd and cut him moſt cruelly; and after taking him on board the Privateer, the Captain thereof would not ſuffer his Wounds to be dreſſed until he fainted away with the Loſs of Blood, and then ſtripped him almoſt naked: That on the 23d they landed them on Deſeada; from whence they got down to Grandterre, where Captain Walker left Captain Ralfe ſo bad, that his Life was deſpaired of.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, July 6, 1762.

"Of late the Spaniards have made but little Progreſs on our Frontiers; Deſertion, and the Want of Proviſions, have been ſeverely felt among them; and ſome Advices ſay, that now Sickneſs prevails. The Count De la Lippe Buckebourg, a German General, of great Reputation, and the Prince of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, are arrived; Lord Loudoun is alſo daily expected, and four Britiſh Regiments of Foot from Belleiſle.---Admiral Hawke,

according to our last Advices, was coming out, but where designed, not certainly known.---The Active Frigate, Captain Sawyer, and the Favourite Sloop, Captain Pownall, have taken a Spanish Register Frigate, called The Hermione, from the South Seas, and carried her to Gibraltar, said to be worth from Six to Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling; some Letters say more. It is said there is Intelligence of more such Ships coming to Europe, and that our Men of War are on the Look-out.---Sweden has followed the Example of Russia, in making Peace with Prussia; and, it is said, Overtures are made from Saxony for the same Purpose; so that we hope the Empress Queen must soon find herself obliged to accede, that Peace may be restored to all Germany, as it may influence the rest of the belligerant Powers to accommodate Matters the sooner."

Another Letter from Lisbon, of July 3, mentions four Spanish Vessels being carried in there by two small Privateers; three of which said to be loaded at Cadiz, for the Fleet at Ferrol.

By a Letter from the Havannah, come to Hand since our last, we learn, that besides the twelve Spanish Ships of the Line found in the Harbour at the Surrender of the Place, there were likewise nine Frigates, and about 30 Sail of Merchantmen there: That our Men of War had taken four Frigates, one of which of 24, and another of 18 Guns, said to be exceeding rich Vessels: And that we had lost a great many Soldiers and Sailors, who went a plundering the Villages, but generally fell in with the Enemy's Light Horse, who murdered them in the cruelest Manner, by cutting out their Tongues, and mangling them in a most horrid Manner, such as a Regard to Decency forbids to mention.

On Thursday last arrived here Captain Byrne, from Martinico. On the 26th ult. he fell in with the Prince of Asturia, a Spanish Privateer Sloop, and a Schooner of eight Guns she had taken, in Company, called the William, belonging to North-Carolina, Thomas Fisher late Master; which Schooner he retook, and brought in with him, but the Privateer escaped. On the 31st of last Month he spoke with the Ship Thomas, of London, Captain Scott, from North-Carolina, who told him, a Sloop of 12 Guns, under Spanish Colours, was cruizing off of Cape Hatteras, and had several Ransomers on board.

The Postilion, Captain Cooper, from this Harbour to Martinico, was taken off of that Island.

The Schooner Mary Ann, Captain Russell, from Barbados to Maryland, is taken.

Captain Tudor, in a Brig from Bermuda for this Place, foundered at Sea the third Instant, when he and his People took to their Boat, and were luckily met with, and taken up, by Captain Moore, from the Coast of Africa, and brought in here.

The Privateer Brig New Grace, Captain Taylor, of this Port, in Company with the Speedwell Privateer, of New-Providence, Captain Kemp, have lately taken two Brigs, and two Sloops, from Cape Francois; they belonged to a Fleet of 14 Sail, and came out from thence under Convoy of two 16 Gun Frigates.---The two Privateers were in Chace of some others of the Fleet.

Arrived at Jamaica from this Harbour, the Captains House, Kerlin, Spence, Miller, Spier, Horock, Downer, Outerbridge, Lacey and Lake. Captain Miller was taken on his Passage, and retaken by two Providence Privateers.

The Sloop Dispatch, Captain Tucker, from this Harbour to the Grenades, is taken.

[For more NEWS see the last Column of this Page.]

*** The Managers of the SKIPPACK LOTTERY take this Method to acquaint the Public, that they purpose drawing the said Lottery in Philadelphia the 4th of October next, without Fail.-----A few remaining Tickets may be had of the Managers at their respective Dwellings, and of D. Hall, at the New-Printing-Office.

*** The Managers of the CHESTER LOTTERY take this Method to acquaint the Public, that they purpose drawing the said Lottery in Philadelphia the 18th of October next, without Fail.-----A few remaining Tickets may be had of the Managers, at their respective Dwellings, and of D. Hall, at the New-Printing-Office.

*** Preparations are now actually making for rolling up the Blanks and Prizes in the Land and Cash Lottery, and the Public may depend on its being peremptorily Drawn about three Weeks hence: In the meanTime we can assure the Public, there are but a few Tickets remaining on Hand, which may, by a speedy Application, be had of the respective Managers, and at the Post-Office, in this City.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship William and George, T. Eggar, Ship Hopewell, J. Caldwell, Brig Experiment, T. Robeson, and Ship Sally, J. Taylor, from N. Castle, on Delaware. Brig Friendship, D. Basden, Bermuda. Brig Mary and Elizabeth, C. Jenkins, Snow Betsey, E. Butler, and Brig Fanny, S. Calvert, Barbados. Schooner Susanna, R. Albertson, and Sloop Cornelia, R. Castle, New-York. Sloop Little Charles, B. Spring, S. Carolina. Snow Monckton, J. Byrne, Martinico. Schooner Polly, A. Dyer, Madeira. Ship Polly, J. Hamilton, Liverpool. Sloop Jane, S. Wellman, Antigua. Sloop Fox, G. Smith, Boston. Ship Granby, J. Story, from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS. Brig Pompey, D. Gregory, to Madeira. Ship America, S. Lightenston, and Sloop Molly, J. Frith, St. Kitts. Sloop Nancy, C. Jones, and Sloop Abigail, W. Brewer, Rhode-Island. Ship Happy Return, G. Johnson, Liverpool. Sloop Friendship, C. Ellery, Piscataqua. Sloop Alarm, C. M'Alpin, and Sloop Rachel, S. Tavier, Jamaica. Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddin, Londonderry. Sloop Hannah, I. Milnor, and Sloop Charming Ann, H. Wood, Antigua. Sloop Paragon, J. Bryan, and Ship Nancy, W. M'Auley, Havannah. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, New-York.

CLEARED. Sloop Joanna, W. Bartlett, and Sloop Abigail, P. Groves, to Salem in N. England. Sloop Cousins, Z. Story, N. York. Sloop Ann, D. Wilkinson, and Sloop Mary and Jane, H. Hutchins, St. Kitts. Brig Lark, J. Kennedy, to Havannah.

On *Monday* next will be published, and sold at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK
For the YEAR 1763.

This Day is PUBLISHED, in a Quarto Pamphlet, [Price 6d.] and to be sold by William Dunlap, David Hall, William Bradford, and Rivington and Brown,

A PANEGYRICK,
By STREPHON.

Quodcunque meæ poterunt audere Camenæ,
Seu tibi par poterunt, seu, quod spes abnuit, ultra,
Sive minus, certeque canent minus: omne vovemus
Hoc tibi; ne tanto careat mihi nomine Charta.
TIBULLUS.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Wood-land, in Limrick Township, Philadelphia County, about 25 Miles from Philadelphia, containing about 500 Acres, bounded on the River Schuylkill, opposite Peters's Island; late the Estate of James Steel, deceased. Any Person or Persons that have a Mind to purchase the Whole, or in two Lots, according to the Division, may apply to Richard Renshaw, or Rebecca Steel, in Philadelphia, and see the Plan, and know the Terms of Sale. RICHARD RENSHAW, } Execut.
REBECCA STEEL. }

Philadelphia, September 14, 1762.

IF SAMUEL WILSON and ROBERT WILSON, who came from Ireland a few Years ago, and were said to reside in Pennsylvania, be living, and will apply to the Printers hereof, they may hear of something to their Advantage.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Middle Ferry on Schuylkill is to be lett by the MAYOR and COMMONALTY of the City of Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to take a Lease of it, are desired to send in their Proposals to the MAYOR before the 21st Day of September instant.

To the Freeholders and others, Electors of ASSEMBLYMEN for the County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE great Trust you have honoured me with, in choosing me a Representative of this County for six Years successively, merits my most cordial Acknowledgments. My private Business forbids my acting in that Capacity the ensuing Year; you will therefore please, at the next annual Choice for Assemblymen, to elect some Person in my Stead, to serve you in that dignified Station. Permit me to assure you, I shall ever retain a grateful Sense for the Esteem you have shewn me, and am, GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient,
And obliged humble Servant,
JOHN BAYNTON.

For *MARTINICO* directly,

The POLACCO St. ANDREW,
FENICK LISLE, Master,

A prime Sailer, mounts six Carriage Guns, 6 and 4-Pounders, with Swivels, Small Arms, &c. with Men answerable, and good Close Quarters. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board, or to THOMAS GORDON, at his House in Lodge-Alley.

N. B. Said GORDON has to dispose of, Forty Hogsheads of Choice West-India Rum, four Years old; and some Melasses in small Tierces.

Just imported, and to be Sold by
FRANCIS WADE, and SISTER,

In Second-street, betwixt Market and Chestnut Streets,

A Large Assortment of Yard-wide Hair Cloth, fit for Maltsters or Brewers, with sundry other Goods, too tedious to mention.

September 16, 1762.

ON the 22d Day of October next will be exposed to Sale, by public Vendue, on the Premises, in Newtown, Bucks County, the House and Lots hereafter described, being the Property of Margaret Thornton; the House is large, having four Rooms on a Floor below Stairs, and six above, with a large Garret; the whole House is cellared underneath, partitioned into four Apartments, one of which is a Kitchen. The House has been a well accustomed Tavern for many Years; there is a Pump near the Kitchen Door, and a large Lot whereon the House stands; and one other very valuable Lot adjoining to the first; the two make a whole and compleat Square in the said Town. Also one other Lot on the opposite Side of the Street, whereon is a large Stone Stable, likewise a large Shed, built with Stone also; all being covered with Cedar Shingles, and in good Repair. The Conditions and Payments will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

¶ MARGARET THORNTON.

STolen on the 3d of this Inst. from the Three Stores, between Philadelphia and Kensington, A square sterned, flat bottomed, Mulberry-timbered Fishing-boat, though altered with Stern Sheets, a Kelson and Footling, and a rounding Piece over her Stern, with her Forethwat broke, and has T W cut near the Ring where the Chain is fastened, lately payed with Turpentine and Oil. Any Person bringing said Boat to Richard Morris's Distil-house, at the aforesaid Three Stores, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by me RICHARD MORRIS, 3

To be SOLD,

ON Tuesday, the 16th Day of November next, at public Outcry, on the Premises, between the Hours of 10 o'Clock in the Morning, and 6 in the Evening, a valuable Tract of Land, situate, lying and being in Princetown, in the Province of New-Jersey; containing by Estimation, about 125 Acres; bounded on the West by the Farm of Robert Stockton, Esq; on the South by the High-way leading from Princetown to Trenton, and on the East by the Subscriber's Farm, whereon he now lives, about 50 Acres of the Premises are cleared, and in good Fence, the Remainder is Wood Land, well timbered and watered, About 8 Acres of the Stony Brook Meadows will be sold at the same Time. The Situation will make it very convenient for a Gentleman's Seat, or for a Tradesman. The Title is indisputable, and a good and sufficient Deed of Conveyance will be made to the Purchaser by

RICHARD STOCKTON.

N. B. If any Person, inclinable to purchase the above Lands, should chuse a larger Quantity, an Addition of 100 or 150 Acres adjoining may be had. ¶

Philadelphia, September 14, 1762.

WHEREAS frequent Notice hath been given by the Subscriber, for those Persons who were indebted to Isaac Stephens, late of Deptford Township, in Gloucester County, Yeoman, deceased, at the Time of his decease, to pay off their respective Debts; and also for those to pay who bought Goods at the Vendue made after his Decease; but little or no Regard hath been paid thereto. Now I James Stephens, of Philadelphia, Baker, surviving Executor to the deceased, do assure such Persons, that unless they speedily pay their Debts, proper Steps will be taken to compel them.

¶ JAMES STEPHENS.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Warwick Township, Lancaster County, on the 5th Instant September, an Irish Apprentice Man, named John Flenn, about 5 Foot 5 Inches high, short black Hair, about 22 Years of Age: Had on, when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, brown figured Thickset Jacket, short Check Trowsers, white Thread Stockings, old Shoes, and old Hat, but probably may have changed his Dress; for when he was going, he called at a Store, and took a new Hat, of Fifteen Shillings Price, and Thickset for a Pair of Breeches, and white Linen for a Shirt; he had 5 Years (from the 22d Day of July last) to serve. Whoever secures the said John Flenn, so that I may have him again, shall have the above Reward of Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by me ‖ ROBERT SLATER.

Philadelphia, Ninth Month 12, 1762.

Three Pounds Reward.

RUn away last Night from the Subscriber, living near Wilmington, New-Castle County, A native Irish Servant Lad, named Patrick Hartin, about 16 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, has short red Hair, and something of a rediish Complexion, freckled in the Face, and pretty much so on his Breast and Stomach, clumsy built, and walks so; has several remarkable Scars, viz. one over his Eye-brow, one on the back Part of his Head, and a very large one on the Inside of his right Leg: Had on when he went away, An old browniish coloured Coat, with whitish coloured Sleeves, and a Patch on each Shoulder and Hip, of the Colour of the Sleeves, a yellow Jacket without Sleeves, old Felt Hat, old Tow Shirt, short Tow Trowsers, Pair of old Mockasons with Strings, a Pair of blue grey Yarn Stockings, mended at the Heels: He inclines to Gaming, and is a great Liar. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his said Master, or secures him in any Goal, so as he may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if not above ten Miles from Home, and if further, the above Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by JOSEPH [illegible]EWLIN.

N. B. He had the Ague and Fever when he went away. ¶

NEW-YORK, September 13.

Saturday last Capt. Tucker arrived here from Bermuda, having had 18 Days Passage. He says, That a Schooner, Capt.---------, bound from North-Carolina to the West-Indies, had put in there for Provisions and Water, having been taken a few Days before by a French Privateer of 8 Guns, who robbed him of both those Necessaries; which obliged him to put in for a Supply: She was ransomed for 2000 Dollars. One Newbold, belonging to New-York, was on board the Schooner when she arrived, having been taken in another Vessel by the said Privateer a little Time before, and by the French Commander allowed to return. This Privateer cruizes in that Latitude, and informed of having taken two other Prizes before: She came from the Cape, and said that two other Privateer Sloops, of 10 and 12 Guns, were to follow, and cruize about the same Island.

Captain Tucker further informs, That a Ship bound to Bristol, Joseph Ball, Master, one of the Jamaica Fleet that were stopped at the Havannah, had, in the Night, run upon the Rocks of Bermuda, and the Vessel and great Part of the Cargo lost.

The Captain of the Grampus, a Transport, arrived here since our last from the Havannah, on the 5th Instant, spoke with a Schooner, from Philadelphia for South-Carolina, who that Day had been chased off Cape Hatteras, by two Privateer Sloops, supposed to be from St. Augustine.

The Enterprize, Capt. Houlton, who arrived here Yesterday Se'nnight, sailed last Wednesday for St. John's, in Newfoundland.

Philadelphia, September 16, 1762.

By Order of the Commissioners for Indian Affairs, will be sold, by public Vendue, on the 25th Instant, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Meal Market,

A QUANTITY of Summer and Fall Deer Skins, some Indian dress Leather, Fawns, Bears, Panthers, Beavers, Otters, Cats, Minks, Foxes, Racoons, Musk-rats and Martins.

N. B. If the Day appointed should prove Rainy and unfit, the Sale will be postponed until the 29th Instant, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

To be SOLD by
EDWARD PENINGTON,

At his store in Front-street, the Corner of Pewter-platter Alley,

BLack and cloth coloured paduasoys, cloth coloured damasks and ducape, white, black, blue, pink, yellow and cloth coloured sattins and peelings, striped lutestrings, fine clouded new fashioned do. English and India black taffeties, mantuas, culgee and lungee handkerchiefs, linen do. Cyprus and spotted gauze, mens black velvet, poplins, dresdens, grazets, hungarian stuffs, double and single alopeens, black bombazeen, striped and plain camblets and camblettees, lastings, striped, cloth coloured and crimson calimancoes, blue and green half ell worsted damasks for beds, silverets, messinets, blushoons, worsted prussianets, queens stuff, dorsetteens, clogs, mens, womens and childrens worsted stockings, mens silk and thread ditto, cherryderries, English and Scotch ozenbrigs, white and brown buckram, bed bunts, tandem filesias, brown quadruple do. printed calicoes and cottons, china-blue furniture for beds, fine cotton ditto, plain, striped and erminetted ginghams, cherconnees, peniascoes, clear, broad, long and pistol Lawns, cambricks, humhums, cossaes, oringal bettells, thread caps, white cotton do. silk, cotton and thread mitts, coloured thread, sewing silk, diaper and holland tapes, bobbins, pretties, worsted bindings, cotton velvet, figured fustian, thicksets, demity, linen checks and stripes, superfine, super and coarse broadcloths, kerseys, shalloons, blue bays, half thicks, frizes, napped, checked and embossed serges, serge denim, striped duffils, red do. worsted plush, wilton carpets, cotton counterpains, sattin and paduasoy narrow ribbon, pins, needles, snuff boxes, ivory handle knives and forks in cases, ivory hunter knives and forks, butchers, pistol capt and cutteau knives, razors, HL hinges, brass H do. stocklocks, awl blades, two foot rules, shoe and knee buckles, pocket books, leather ink pots, sleeve buttons, metal and mohair buttons, silk and hair best twist, mohair, gartering, laces, tiles for chimneys, tea kettles, corks, writing paper, &c. Also the art of contentment, by the author of the whole duty of man. ⊕

ON MONDAY, the Fourth of October next, the Subscriber proposes to open a NIGHT SCHOOL, at his SCHOOL-HOUSE, in Third-street, next Door to the New Presbyterian Church---where will be taught, WRITING, VULGAR and DECIMAL ARITHMETICK, with some useful Branches of the MATHEMATICKS, by

¶ WILLIAM OLIPHANT.

JAMES SMITH, Brass-founder,

HAS removed from Second-street to the Corner of Coombs's Alley, in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets, at the Sign of the Golden Bell and three Cocks, where he continues to make all Sorts of Brass and Iron Work as usual. 2M.

Choice good Powder by the Cask, shot by the Bag, neat French and English Guns, with a great Variety of other Goods, sold by

William Sitgreaves,

In Market-street, opposite the London Coffee-House.

RUN away from John Mullan, Jeweller, about the Beginning of August last, a NEGROE GIRL, about 16 or 17 Years of Age: Had on when she went off, two striped Linsey Petticoats, a coarse white Shift, a blue and white Handkerchief, about her Neck, and a Pair of Silver Ear-rings in her Ears; she is very remarkable, having a white Speck on her left Eye. She has been seen down in the Neck; and is supposed to be still down that Way. Whoever apprehends said Negroe Girl, and brings her to the Subscriber, living opposite to Mrs. Hamilton's, in Third-street, shall receive Twenty Shillings, Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN MULLAN.

N. B. Whoever harbours said Negroe, shall be prosecuted as the Law directs. †

ON the 28th Day of August last, Run away from William Patterson, of New-Castle County, a Mulatto Man, named George, about 21 Years of Age, a lusty strong Fellow: Had on when he went away, a black Jacket, a Pair of striped Trowsers, white Stockings; took also with him a brown or yellowish Home-spun Jacket, made almost after the Manner of a Plain Coat; supposed to have also with him a Pair of red Breeches, with other Cloaths in his Bundle: He is also supposed to have taken with him a Quantity of Money, among which some 5 Pound Bills. Whoever secures him, so as I may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and Charges paid.

To be SOLD,

A New two Story Brick House, and Lot, lying on the North Side of Lombard-street, between Front and Second-streets, where Aquila Roberts, deceased, lately dwelt. The House is 20 Feet front, and 30 Feet deep, with a good Kitchen 16 Feet by 12, and Part of a three Feet Alley, with choice Cellars under the whole. The Lot is 77 Feet deep. Any Person inclining to purchase said House and Lot, may be informed of the Title, and Terms of Sale, at the Premises.

All Persons indebted to the Partnership of Moulder and Roberts, are desired to pay off their respective Debts immediately; and those that have any just Demands against said Partnership, to bring in their Accounts. Also those that are indebted to the Estate of the aforesaid Aquila Roberts, deceased, are desired to pay; and those that have any just Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Accounts to SAMUEL ROBERTS, and JOSEPH MOULDER, Executors. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A TRACT of patent Land, containing 448 Acres, with the usual Allowance, situate on Conedaguined Creek, in Cumberland County, six Miles from John Harris's Ferry, and Ten from Carlisle; the Soil is exceeding rich, fit to bear Hemp, very heavily timbered with Walnut, Poplar, and black Oak, and is well watered, having three or four lasting Springs, and so situate that the Tract may be divided into two or three commodious Plantations. The Title is indisputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to Mr. John Harris, at his Ferry, on Susquehanna, or to the Subscriber, living in Carlisle. WILLIAM PLUNKET.

N. B. Any Person inclining to purchase that doubts the Validity of the Title, may apply to Edward Shippen, and Joseph Galloway, Esquires, in Philadelphia, or to George Ross, Esq; in Lancaster, who have already given their Opinions on that Subject.

¶ 8 W.

IN Advertisement now I tell,
I have some LAND I think to sell;
Hundred and Ninety in the Tract,
Describe the same I'll not be slack;
Meadow, Pastures, and Water good,
With Ninety Acres growing Wood;
Whose Land it was I'll let you know,
'Twas GARRET PETER's long ago,
Now in Possession of his Son,
And he will sell to any one;
Remember this tho' by the Way,
It must be one able to pay.
There is no Tenant on the same,
And MOSES PETERS is my Name;
This Information so I give,
Philadelphia County there I live:
This Month is August I do say,
And just upon the Thirtieth Day,
Seventeen Hundred Sixty-two,
That is the Date now I this do;
The Title good, the Land also,
The Corn and Grass did finely grow:
If ye would know how Buildings be,
The only Way is come and see.
In Montgomery Township there I dwell,
So Gentlemen I bid farewel. ¶

To be sold at public Vendue, on Friday, the 8th of October, in the County of New-Castle, upon Delaware,

SUndry Lots of Ground, at Christine Bridge, fit for any public Business; likewise two valuable Plantations, in the County aforesaid; one is situated on the King's Road, between Blackbird Bridge and Duck-Creek, very convenient for Store or Tavern, containing 245 Acres of Up-land and Meadow Ground; the other is about a Mile distant, containing 260 Acres of Up-land and Meadow Ground, all well timbered and watered, being Part of the Estate of John Gooding, Esq; deceased. Attendance will be given on the Premises at the Days of Sale, and the Conditions made known, by Samuel Floyd, and Archibald Fowler, Executors. ¶

N. B. The abovesaid Plantations are to be sold on Wednesday, the 13th of October; but the Lots of Ground on the 8th.

Kent County, on Delaware.

FRENCH BATTELL

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, that he has now opened a commodious Tavern, at the Sign of the Golden Fleece, in the Town of Dover, where James Byrne formerly lived, where all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, may depend on the best Accommodations, from their very humble Servant. ¶

RUn away on the 31st of August, from David Rose, A Servant Man, named John O Neal, about 20 Years of Age, has red Hair, white Eye-brows, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high: Had on, and took with him, Two Jackets, one white, the other blue, an old Castor Hat, and white and check Shirts. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by David Rose, in Philadelphia. †

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, living in New-Castle County, Mill-Creek Hundred, at the Red-lay-Creek Mills,

A Valuable Plantation, containing about 190 Acres of good Land, situated in Charlestown, Chester County, joining the River Schuylkill, near a Mile in Length, opposite the Mouth of Perkioming, with about 90 Acres of good fresh cleared Land, a good Quantity of Meadow made, and more may be made, the Remainder well timbered, with the Conveniency of taking Wood, and any Produce, to Market by Water, at a very small Expence. There is on said Place an extraordinary good two Story Stone House, 30 Feet by 24, with a good Cellar under the Whole, a good Stone Kitchen, 24 Feet by 18, with a good Well of Water, and a good Pump in it, good Barn and Stables, also a good young bearing Orchard. The Place may suit for a Gentleman's Country Seat, or for a Farmer, having very good Conveniences for conveying their Products to divers very good Markets. The Terms of Sale may be known by applying to Richard Jacobs, of Perkioming, or Israel Jacobs, of New-Providence, or to Joseph Shaw, of the Great Valley, near the White Horse, or to the Owner,

¶ RICHARD JACOBS, jun.

Fort Bedford, August 28, 1762.

DEserted Yesterday, from Fort Bedford, Matthew Stonemyre, a Soldier, belonging to the first Battalion of the Royal American Regiment; he is above 40 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, has light brown Hair, and about 5 Feet 8 Inches high: Had on when he went away, A white Fustian Frock and Breeches, with white Metal Buttons, and brown Stockings. He has been a Servant to Captain Ourry about three Years. Whoever secures him, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward; or whoever brings him to Fort Bedford, shall receive Three Pounds, from

LEWIS OURRY, Captain in the R. A. R.

To be SOLD,

A Convenient new Brewhouse, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, near the Barracks, with all the Utensils and Implements thereunto belonging. The Lot is 100 Feet on Noble-street, and near 100 Feet back. Also a commodious well finished two Story Dwelling-house, and Lot of 20 Feet, on Second-street continued, and in Depth 120 Feet. Likewise two contiguous Lots on Noble-street, each 20 Feet Front, and 100 deep, adjoining the aforesaid Brewhouse and Dwelling-house Lots respectively, with the Stables, Out-houses, and other Improvements thereon erected and made. And also three Acres of exceeding good Meadow, with a constant never failing Stream of Water going through the same, situate on the North Side of Hickory Lane, near the said Brewhouse. For Title and Terms of Sale, enquire of the Subscribers, living on the Premises, PHILIP THOMAS,
SEPTIMUS LEVERING.

N. B. The said Levering now follows distilling Rum, and sundry Sorts of Cordials, in the Northern Liberties, behind Wallace's Sugar-house, near Pool's Bridge; also distils Melasses into Rum for Merchants, at reasonable Prices. ¶

A SCHOOLMASTER,

Well recommended, is wanted at Bordentown, in New-Jersey.

September 6, 1762.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

MADE their Escape, the 3d Day of this Inst. from the Constable of Vincent Township, in Chester County, A certain James Barlow, and his Brother Benjamin Barlow; the said James is a well set Fellow, of middle Stature, blackish Countenance, middling well dressed, with a Fur Hat, Broadcloth Coat, Thickset Jacket, blue Plush Breeches, white Linen Shirt, white ribbed Stockings, good Shoes, and wears a Cap, his Hair being lately cut. The said Benjamin Barlow is also a middle sized Fellow, and has the following Dress, a Fur Hat, a Thickset Olive coloured Jacket, a small Check Shirt, red and white striped Cotton Holland Trowsers, being made very narrow, blue Woollen Stockings, good Shoes, with Buckles, wore his own strait Hair, and stoops in his Shoulders. It is probable they may have some other Cloathing with them, as they broke open a House in the Neighbourhood, and took some Cloathing with them from thence. Whoever takes up said Fellows, and secures them, so as the said Constable may get them again, shall have the above Reward, or Forty Shillings for either, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

¶ GEORGE DAVID, Constable.

N. B. It is supposed they are gone over Delaware.

STrayed away from the Subscriber, living in Tinicum, near the Mouth of Tohiccon, Bucks County, about the 6th of August last, A light Cream coloured Horse, about 15 Hands high, no Brand nor Ear-mark, has a short Switch Tail, about 6 Years old, paces, trots, and has good Courage. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Owner, or to Robert White, in New Providence, Philadelphia County, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by JAMES WHITE. †

Mill-Creek, near Lancaster, Sept. 7, 1762.

WANTED,

A Blacksmith, a good Workman, that understands Country Work well, without a Family; such a one, by applying to the Subscriber, shall be provided with a good Shop, Tools and Iron, all ready to begin. JOHN CLARK. ¶

STRAYED away from the Pasture of William Shipley, in Philadelphia, the 27th of Eight Month, August, a Brindle pyed fat Ox. Whoever secures him, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ‖ WILLIAM SHIPLEY.

TO be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Thursday the 23d of September instant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, two new two Story Brick Houses, with good two Story Kitchens, in Gilbert's Alley; the Houses are 19 Feet four Inches Front, with a three Feet Alley between them. Likewise another two Story House in said Alley, 16 Feet and an Half Front, with a good two Story Kitchen, and a Wash-house back. All the Lots are 51 Feet deep, and clear of Ground-rent. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, qualified to chuse Members of ASSEMBLY, for the County of Chester,

GENTLEMEN,

I Gratefully acknowledge your Favour, in chosing me one of your Representatives for several Years last past. But forasmuch as it will not suit the Circumstances of my Affairs to serve you in that Station the ensuing Year, I desire you to choose (at the ensuing Election) a judicious Person to supply my Place, which will oblige your Friend, JOSEPH GIBBONS. ¶

NOtice is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the Estate of Robert Miller, late of East-Caln, Chester County, deceased, by Cash Notes or Book Accounts, to discharge the same; and such as are indebted by Bond, are desired to pay the Interest due, and give Security if required, before the 21st of September instant, or they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs.

¶ WARRICK MILLER, Administrator.

N. B. All Persons that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by said Administrator, as he intends to make up his Accounts in very short Time.

The PUBLIC is hereby informed,

THAT there is a Ferry erected at and opposite to Bordentown, from which there is an exceeding good Road, well cleared, and safe for Carriages, that leads into the Post Road about five Miles above Bristol, which makes it the nearest, and by far the pleasantest Road from Philadelphia to Bordentown, Allenstown, Amboy, Middletown, Shrewsbury, Freehold, &c. and is several Miles nearer to New-York than the Post Road: There are good Boats, and Houses of good Entertainment at both the abovesaid Ferries, and also at convenient Stages, on the Roads leading to the several Places above mentioned.

J. BORDEN, jun. J. KIRKBRIDE.

N. B. Any Number of Gentlemen or Ladies, not exceeding five, may have a genteel covered light Waggon to convey them from Bordentown to Shrewsbury, upon any Monday from the Date hereof, for Thirty-five Shillings the Run down, by me

6 W B. COOK.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, containing 1580 Acres, lying about 14 Miles from Baltimore Town, on the main Road leading from thence to Frederick County, and convenient to a Merchant Mill. For Title, and Terms of Sale, apply to ALEXANDER LAWSON,

¶ 8 W. in Baltimore Town, Maryland.

Just imported from London, in the Ship Prince Edward, Captain Henry M'Lachlan, by the Subscriber, and to be disposed of in George-Town, Kent County, by Wholesale or Retail,

A VERY large and compleat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, on very reasonable Terms, for Money, Wheat, Indian Corn, or Tobacco. JAMES M'LACHLAN. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good MILL, belonging to the Estate of William Rasin deceased, conveniently situated on Sassafras River. For Terms, apply to

‡ SARAH RASIN, Executrix.

Are SOLD, Wholesale and Retail, by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

In Second-streeet, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house.

MOUNTAIN WINE, dry and sweet, in Quarter-casks;
ARRACK in Casks, Cases or Demi-Johns;
LONDON PORTER, and YORKSHIRE ALE, in Bottles;
Also Madeira, Lisbon, Red Port, Tent, Sherry, Sack, Fontiniac, Florence, Claret, Burgundy, Champaign, and other Wines;
Choice Old Jamaica Spirit, West-India and Philadelphia Rum, Brandy, Geneva in Cases, White Wine Vinegar, Sweet Oil in Bottles and Jars, Bitters for Wine, Annifeed and Clove-waters;
Bohea, Congoe, Souchong, Hyson and Common Green Teas, Muscovado and SUGAR-HOUSE SUGARS, Single and Double-refined Loaf Sugar, Coffee and Chocolate, Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins, Currants, Citron, best Velvet Corks, and Jackson's Philadelphia Flour of Mustard Seed;
Likewise the best PHILADELPHIA-BREW'D BEER in Bottles, is delivered to any Part of the City, or Parts adjacent, without Charge; and ready Money given for empty Bottles.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at New Pine Forge, near Reading, in Berks County, on the 8th of June 1762, an indented Servant Man, named Francis Whistle, alias Westley, born in the West of England, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, fair Complexion, brown Hair, tied behind, is a well set Fellow, remarkably quick in his Answers, and apt to get drunk at all Opportunities: Had on, and took with him, a light coloured rateen lapelled Coat, full trimmed, a Jacket much the same, with brown Stone Buttons, Linen, Check and Ozenbrigs Shirts, half worn Leather Breeches, Ozenbrigs Trowsers, several Pairs of Thread, Worsted and Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, with Brass Buckles in them. Said Servant formerly served a Time to Mr. Stevenson of York County, and it is likely that he has got his old Indentures with him. It is supposed that he will travel towards Philadelphia or New-York, and that he intends to go a Privateering; wherefore all Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, and sends Word to the Subscriber, or to Messieurs Thomas and David Potts, Merchants in Philadelphia, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN PATTON, and Company. ¶ 6 W

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the 14th Day of this Instant June, a Country-born Negroeman, named Shadwell, he has run away several Times before, has been in Carlisle and York Goals, and in Frederick County Goal, in Maryland. He always Changes his Name, and denies his Master, and wants to pass for a Free-man; he is a well made Fellow, about 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high; he is bald upon the Head, has lost his upper Fore-Teeth, has a Scar upon one of his Eye-lids, knows a great many People both in Ann Arundel County and Baltimore, and in Frederick County, in Maryland, and also in the Back Parts of Pennsylvania: Had on, when he went away, an Iron Collar about his Neck, and a Pair of Iron Fetters double riveted; it is likely he has got them off, as he has done several Times; he had likewise on, a Cotton Jacket, with a Piece of striped Linsey-woolsey put upon the Back of it, a Pair of new coarse Trowsers, a coarse Shirt; it is likely he will Change his Cloaths, as he is Rogue enough to steal any that he comes across; it is supposed he will make for the back Parts of Pennsylvania, or for the Ohio; he was taken up last Year 30 Miles above Carlisle. Whoever apprehends the said Negroe Man, and brings him Home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in this County, if out of the County Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds; or if secured in any Goal, out of the Province, Forty Shillings, paid by THOMAS COCKEY.

N. B. He can walk upon his Hands with his Feet up in the Air. † 6 W.

To be sold cheap for ready Money, Wholesale or Retail, by

JEREMIAH STARR,

At his Store in Water-street, betwixt Chestnut and Walnut-streets, and nearly opposite Persifor Frazer's Store,

Rum, Melasses, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Partnership of Watts, of Front-street, and Murphey, his Partner (lately deceased) are desired to bring in their Accounts to said Watts, in order to be adjusted and settled: And such as are indebted to them for Work done in Partnership, are requested to make speedy Payment, so as to enable him (the said Watts) to pay off the respective Debts.

SAMUEL WATTS.

N. B. Said Watts carries on the Business as formerly, and hopes for the Continuance of his former Customers. ‡

PUT on board Levi Hollingsworth's Shallop, of Christine-bridge, New-Castle County, at Thomas Riche's Wharff, some time in December last, a Crate of Tortoiseshell Ware, marked B. K. The Owner, by applying to George Adams, at Christine-bridge, or to the Subscriber, may have it again.

Also was put on board some Shallop, instead of the Subscriber's, about the latter End of November 1761, three Half Chests of Window Glass, directed, For John Shute, in Baltimore Town.

Likewise was put on board some Shallop, at the Bird and Hand Wharff, about the Middle of June last, a green Cloth Side Saddle, and a Snaffle Bridle, instead of the Subscriber's. Those that have said Goods, by giving Notice to Mr. George Adams, on delivering them to Messieurs Lathim and Read, of Philadelphia, near the Drawbridge, shall be rewarded by George Adams, or

¶ LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

To be Sold or Lett, for a Term of Years,

A HOUSE and LOT in George-Town, on Sassafras River, Kent County, Maryland, very convenient for a Merchant; the House is 25 Feet square, a good Cellar under the Whole, four Rooms on the lower Floor, and three on the upper Floor, with a good Kitchen; and at the end of the same Lot, adjoining the River, there is a very good House, suitable for a Granary, which will contain some Thousand Bushels of Grain, and the Lot runs into the River, on which may be built a Wharff.

N. B. It is the same Lot that Samuel Sloss lately lived on, and the House almost new. For Terms apply to William M'Ilvaine, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, or to Mr. Charles Wilson, Merchant, in George-Town.

*** All Persons indebted to Samuel Sloss, by Book Accounts, are hereby desired to pay their respective Ballances to William M'Ilvaine, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, who is possessed of the said Samuel Sloss's Books, with a regular Assignation and irrevocable Power of Attorney to receive the same; or to Mr. Charles Wilson, of George-Town, Merchant, Attorney for William M'Ilvaine. [‡ 3 Mo.]

This Day is published, Price One Shilling, and sold by

RIVINGTON and BROWN,

Booksellers and Stationers, at the Corner of Market and Front-Street, The Second Edition, with large Additions and Amendments of

A SHORT Account of that Part of AFRICA, inhabited by the NEGROES, with respect to the Fertility of the Country; the good Disposition of many of the Natives; and the Manner by which the Slave Trade is carried on. Extracted from divers Authors, in order to shew the INIQUITY of that TRADE, and the FALSITY of the ARGUMENTS usually advanced in its Vindication. With Quotations from the Writings of several Persons of Note, viz. GEORGE WALLIS, FRANCIS HUTCHESON, and JAMES FOSTER; and a large Extract from a Pamphlet, lately published in London, on the Subject of the SLAVE TRADE.

BUCKRIDGE SIMS,

(At his Store in Water-street, between Market and Chestnut Streets, opposite to the Hat and Crown, and next Door to Thomas Lawrence, Esq;)

HAS imported in the last Vessels from London, Liverpool and Bristol, A neat and large Assortment of European and East-India Goods, amongst which are Ozenbrigs, Ticklenburgs, a Variety of white Linens, Checks, Cotton and Linen, Shaloons, Tammies and Durants, Taffety, 8, 10, 12 and 20d Nails, shot, Glass 8 by 10 and 11 by 9, and a large Assortment of Cutlery-Ware. He has also to dispose of, Rum, Sugar, Melasses, Tea, choice barrelled Beef, Burlington Pork and Gammons. ‡ 2 Mo.

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September 23, 1762. NUMB. 1761.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the PITT PACKET, Capt. GODDARD, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

BRESLAU, June 13.

THE King of Pruſſia, and Marſhal Daun, continue to occupy their reſpective Poſitions as before. It is ſaid, that the Corps of Auſtrians, in the Higher Sileſia, having been reinforced by a ſtrong Detachment from Marſhal Daun's Army, Lieutenant General Werner had been obliged to retire to Coſel.

Hague, June 25. Letters of the 20th from France ſay, that the Spaniſh General, Marquis de Sarria, intended to leave a Body of Troops to obſerve the Garriſon of Almeida, and to march with the reſt of his Forces towards Abrantes, where the Portugueſe Army was aſſembled. The freſheſt Advices from Liſbon, which are of the End of laſt Month, confirm that the Portugueſe Army was in the above mentioned Poſition, with a detached Corps at Beja.

The Toulon Squadron is ſailed for Minorca, with ſeveral Tranſports, to take on board ſome Troops from that Iſland, as is ſuppoſed. A French Eaſt-India Ship, called the Dromedary, had been wrecked in her Paſſage from Port l'Orient to the Iſle de France; and the Captain, with a few only of the Crew, eſcaped.

Vienna, June 16. Many are of Opinion, that Marſhal Daun will watch an Opportunity to give Battle to the King of Pruſſia, before the Arrival of the Ruſſian Auxiliaries, and that if this cannot be effected, there will be a Ceſſation of Arms.

Hamburgh, June 25. The Auſtrian General Beck being marched towards Ratibor, General Werner, not to be cut off from the King's Army, has drawn himſelf nearer to Coſel. In the mean while the Prince of Bevern is on his March, to take upon him the Command in thoſe Parts; and when the ſeveral Reinforcements ſhall have joined him, it is ſaid his Army will conſiſt of 30 Battalions, and 55 Squadrons.

The 19th inſtant, a ſtrong Cannonading was heard at Glogau, towards Breſlau. It is aſſured the King of Pruſſia's Head Quarters are at preſent at Canth.

We hear from Pomerania, that General Romanzow ſet out from Colberg the 20th of this Month, at the Head of an Army of 60,000 Men, which marches in four Columns; the Infantry and Artillery directing its Route by Wollin and Uſedom, the Cavalry by Stettin, and the Light Troops by Schwedt.

Duſſeldorff, June 25. The Prince of Conde has now aſſembled his Army; the Head Quarters are at Weſel. The Allied Army, under the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, are alſo in Movement; on which Orders have been ſent to cut the Bridges the French have on the Rhine near this City and Cologne, fearing the Allied Troops ſhould render themſelves Maſters of them. It is ſaid that ſtrong Garriſons will be thrown into this Place and Cologne, to prevent the Allied Army from paſſing the River near thoſe Places. The Fortifications of Deutz are now finiſhed.

We have juſt now received Advice, that there have been ſome Skirmiſhes between the Light Troops of the advanced Poſts; and that the French have been obliged to retire with ſome Loſs.

Hamburgh, June 29. We learn from Sileſia, that Major-General Grant, Commandant of Neiſs, has ſucceeded in an Enterprize againſt an Auſtrian Corps commanded by M. de Draſkowitz, near Otmachau, in which General Draſkowitz, with ſeventeen other Officers, and four Hundred Men, have been made Priſoners of War.

We have Advice that General Brand, who commands the Van-Guard of the Ruſſian Army, was already arrived at Anclam the 20th Inſtant.

Hague, July 2. The Hereditary Prince was encamped at Werberen on the 29th; and the Prince of Conde at Halteren; when nothing had paſſed between the two Armies, except Skirmiſhes.

Vienna, June 19. In the Opinion of the moſt ſenſible People here, the Empreſs Queen, to avoid the further Effuſion of human Blood, will at length conſent to a Peace. It is foreſeen, that the greateſt Obſtacle will ariſe from the Countries of Cleves, Mark, and Guelderland, which the French hold in Depoſit for our Sovereign, and which the Pruſſians, no Doubt, will expect ſhall be evacuated; yet conſidering how very convenient thoſe Countries lie for the French during their War in Weſtphalia, this cannot well be expected, more eſpecially as the Poſſeſſion of theſe very Places formed one of the principal Obſtacles to the Concluſion of a Peace between France and England laſt Year.

Naples, June 8. It is given out here, that the Court of Vienna has acceded to the Family Compact of the Houſe of Bourbon, and that two Marriages of Princes and Princeſſes, of the Bourbon and Auſtrian Houſes, will ſoon be declared.

Madrid, June 15. The Report is revived, that in Conſequence of a Convention between our Court and of Verſailles, Minorca will ſoon be evacuated by the French, and occupied by the Troops of the King our Sovereign.

Hague, July 3. The Toulon Squadron is returned, after taking off four Battalions that were in Garriſon at Minorca.

Berlin, June 22. Some People imagine, that the Junction of the Ruſſians with the King's Army in Sileſia, will induce the Empreſs Queen to agree to the Conditions of Peace formerly mentioned, the Principal of which is the Reſtitution of Schweidnitz and Glatz.

Amſterdam, July 2. According to private Letters from Peterſburgh of the freſheſt Date, there is ſome Appearance that his Imperial Majeſty, in caſe of a War with Denmark, will put himſelf at the Head of his own Forces. At the ſame time an Opinion prevails, that his Imperial Majeſty, in order to manifeſt his ſincere Inclination to terminate amicably his Diſputes with that Monarch, will conſent to a Conference with him in ſome City convenient for that Purpoſe.

It is certain, that there are very great Diſcontents in Spain, where the preſent War is aſcribed to their Prime Miniſter, and to their Ambaſſador at the Court of France, both Italians; and it is likewiſe ſaid that, in Conſequence of the Family Compact, immenſe Quantities of Spaniſh Gold and Silver were immediately ſent to Paris, where they are now coining, while their own Fleets and Armies ſuffer for want of Pay.

Breſlau, June 20. Laſt Friday the Duke of Bevern was detached with fifteen Battalions of Infantry, and one Regiment of Horſe and Huſſars. He marches towards Coſel, where it is ſaid he will be joined by the Corps under General Werner, and begin to act offenſively againſt the Body of Auſtrians in the Higher Sileſia, which are reckoned to be about Twenty Thouſand ſtrong, under the Command of General Beck.

A Courier, which arrived here ſome Days ago from Peterſburgh, brought the News that his Imperial Majeſty had accepted of a Regiment of Infantry in the King of Pruſſia's Service; and accordingly it was given in the Orders of Yeſterday, that the Regiment of Seybourg, formerly Itzenplitz, ſhould for the future be named the Emperor's Regiment.

From Saxony we hear, that his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry expected to be joined by Col. Belling, with his Corps of Huſſars, on the 15th; after which, it was expected he would immediately proſecute his Operations againſt the Army of the Empire.

Hamburgh, July 2. We hear that a Congreſs is to be held at Berlin, under his Pruſſian Majeſty's Mediation, for adjuſting the Differences between Denmark and Ruſſia; and that the Conferences are to be opened the 12th Inſtant.

Hague, July 6. By the freſheſt Accounts from Pomerania, we are informed, that the Ruſſian Army, under Count Romanzow, had entered the Dutchy of Mecklenburgh.

We are informed, that at the ſame time that Hamburgh was blocked up, another Body of Danes approached Lubeck; and that the Magiſtrates met on the 20th, and agreed to ſend the Keys of their Town to the King at Pinneberg, and, and beſeech him to take it under his Protection.

The Deputies were received very graciouſly; and were told that he would not accept of their Offer, of a free Entry into their City, but in caſe of Neceſſity.

Liſbon, June 26. Advices which have been received from the Provinces, from the 5th Inſtant to this Day.

BEIRA.

Almeida, June 12. By a Letter of this Date, we are informed, that the Enemy, to the Number of Eight Thouſand Men, has entered the Frontier, and is encamped between Val de la Mulla and Val de Coelha, a League from Almeida; that ſeveral Parties had ſallied forth from the Camp, and had pillaged the Villages upon that Frontier, and had not even ſpared the Churches; but that theſe Parties had been driven back by the Portugueſe Militia, who had killed and taken Priſoners upwards of 200 Spaniards; and that there was a great and frequent Deſertion from this Corps.

From the ſame Place we have Advices of the 18th of this Month, that the Spaniards then remained in the ſame Camp, without any other News, than that they continued to ſend out Parties to guard the Cattle, which they could find diſperſed about the Fields.

MINHO.

Amarante, June 20. The Advices received from the Province of Tras-los-Montes are, That the Spaniſh Army in this Province is divided into three Corps; the principal Body is encamped at Duas Igrejias, near Miranda; another of 5000 Men at Torre de Moncorvo; and a third, of the ſame Number of Troops, near Chaves.

Thoſe who retired from Villa Real, and Mirandella, towards Miranda, were attacked upon their March by the Militia, which were poſted at the Villa poucha de Aguar, who killed ſome of the Spaniards, and took twenty odd Priſoners, which were ſent to the Head Quarters.

We have Advice of the 22d, that a Convoy of Sixty Mules, laden with Proviſions, had been taken from the Enemy about two Leagues from Chaves.

The ſame Advices add, that the Spaniards are preparing to invade this Province in different Places.

ALENTEJO.

From the Frontiers of this Province we have received no Advices worthy of Notice.

ALGARVE.

Tavira, June 12. and 17. Some Boxes of Papers have been thrown upon the Shore near Faro and Alvor; by which it appears that they came out of a Spaniſh Frigate called the Hermione, which had ſailed from Calhao de Lima, in the Month of January of this preſent Year, with Two Millions Six Hundred Thouſand hard Dollars, regiſtered for the Court of Madrid; and though hitherto no Letters have been received from Gibraltar, by which we can be determined, it is here looked upon as probable, that this Regiſter Frigate has been taken by two Engliſh Ones, which were cruiſing upon that Coaſt.

Peterſburgh, June 12. The Prohibition of exporting any Sort of Grain from this Empire, particularly from Livonia, is thought to be intended to prevent the Danes from ſupplying their Magazines therewith.

Croſſen, June 24. The King of Pruſſia's Army, to the Surpriſe of every Body, remains ſtill inactive. It is ſaid that the Ruſſians will not act offenſively in our Favour, but will be employed to Garriſon Breſlau, and ſome other Places.

Magdebourg, July 3. We learn from Prince Henry's Head Quarters in Saxony, that the two Armies are very near each other, ſo that we may hourly expect intereſting News.

On the 27th paſt the Enemy's whole Army advanced to make an Attack on Prince Henry's Left Wing; but the Column which was to begin it on that Side where General Hulſen commanded, was received with ſuch a ſmart Fire, that at 11 o' Clock Marſhal Serbelloni was obliged to order a Retreat.

French Army under Caſſel, June 26. An Expreſs is ſent for a Reinforcement of two or three Regiments from the Prince of Conde's Army, to make good our Loſs in the late Action.

Corſfeld, July 4. We juſt now hear, that Yeſterday, in the Evening, General Scheiter, of the Hanoverians, with 300 Men, were made Priſoners, in the Neighbourhood of this Town, by a French Detachment.

Brunſwick, July 3. We this Moment learn, that Prince Ferdinand, by a Motion of his Left Wing, hath made himſelf Maſter of Fritzlar, Felſberg, and Gudenſberg.

Cadiz, June 7. Ever ſince War was declared againſt England, our Trade has drooped. It has ſuffered much Interruption from Admiral Saunders. Not only Spaniſh and French Ships dare not go out or come in, except by Stealth; but neutral Ships are rigorouſly ſearched. Our Squadron, of twelve Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, will not be ſent to Sea, till Mr. Saunders be gone from our Coaſt.

Hamburgh, July 9. The Emperor of Ruſſia and the King of Denmark have conſented to the holding of a Congreſs at Berlin, under the Mediation of his Pruſſian Majeſty. The Ruſſian Plenipotentiaries will be, Baron de Korf, the Miniſter at Copenhagen, and M. de Saldern, Councellor of the Conferences.

Till this Negociation ſhall take Place, the Danes will keep their Poſition near Lubeck, and the Ruſſians, under General Romanzow, are to march forward; a Paſſage for the latter thro' Mecklenburgh-Strelitz hath been obtained. The Territory in Conteſt is but inconſiderable, and its Revenues ſcarcely amount to 100,000 Rubles per Annum.

A great Part of the Money which we furniſhed to the King of Denmark has been laid out in this City, to purchaſe Neceſſaries for his Troops.

Lubeck, July 1. Yeſterday the Danes drew near to our City; and this Day we have been obliged to yield Travemunde to them, by Capitulation. But we keep Poſſeſſion of the Baſtions, and the Navigation of the Port is ſtill open.

Lipſtadt, July 4. The Allies are bombarding the Caſtle of Flenſburgh.

July 6. The famous Partiſan Monet hath been taken, with his whole Corps, near Caſſel, by a Detachment of the Allies. Lord Granby took Poſſeſſion of Hombourg on the 1ſt, the Garriſon of which ſurrendered Priſoners of War. Melſungen, in which were conſiderable Magazines, hath opened its Gates to him.

Camp of the Allies near Hohenkirchen, July 2. Yeſterday Lord Granby attacked and defeated, near Hombourg, a Body of the Enemy, commanded by the Marquis de Rochembeau. Of the Regiment of la Ferronnay, Dragoons, eight Officers and two Hundred private Men were made Priſoners, and almoſt all the reſt were put to the Sword, by the Blues, and Springel's Regiment of Hanoverian Horſe. After this the Hunters ſeized Hombourg, and Lord Granby advancing to Melſungen, ſeized Six Thouſand Sacks of Meal, and took a Deal of Baggage on the Fulda.

Madrid, June 21. The laſt Advices from our Troops in Portugal contain nothing remarkable. The Progreſs of their Operations is extremely ſlow, both from the Neceſſity we are under of ſupplying them with Proviſions from hence, and from the Diſpoſitions made by the Portugueze, who have begun to aſſemble in Bodies to obſtruct them. In the mean Time the City of Almeida is inveſted, but it is not known whether the Marquis de Sarria will beſiege it in Form.

The Ferrol Squadron ſailed the 1ſt Inſtant, and it is thought to be gone towards the Streights. That of Cadiz has been reinforced by two Frigates and four Fireſhips.

The Marquis de Valliere, Lieut. General in the Service of France, has made his Report to the King of the Condition in which he found the Situation of the Fortifications of Gibraltar. We can't yet ſay, whether the King will undertake the Siege of that Place; but as a great Number of the Troops poſted in that Neighbourhood have received Orders to file off towards the Frontiers of Portugal, that Enterprize is ſuppoſed to be poſtponed.

The Places which our Troops have conquered in Portugal, after blowing up the Fortifications, are to be abandoned. The City of Chaves will be the only Place that will be put in a proper State of Defence, and garriſoned.

Laffailla (in Spain) June 15. Great Part of the Troops which France is ſending to our Aſſiſtance, are actually arrived here. They march towards Valladolid, and in Diviſions, in order to be the better accommodated with Subſiſtence and Lodging. The laſt Diviſion is expected to arrive the 17th Inſtant at Pampelune, but will not be before the 14th of July at Valladolid, the Place of general Rendezvous.

Hamburgh, July 2. We are ſtill aſſured, that the King of Pruſſia demands of this City the ſame Sum that it has furniſhed to his Daniſh Majeſty.

Hague, July 9. It is ſuppoſed, that the Deſign of the King of Denmark is not only to ſecure the Cities of Hamburgh and Lubeck, but even to ſeize on Mecklenbourg and Swediſh Pomerania, to cut off by that Means all Paſſage to the Ruſſians, and to oppoſe their Entrance into his Dominions.

LONDON, July 1.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, May 29.

"On the 18th Inſtant War was declared againſt France and Spain, by printed Edicts poſted up in all the public Places of this City, ordering all the Subjects of thoſe two Powers in this Kingdom, to depart in 15 Days, and making all Kind of Goods from France and Spain contraband."

Yeſterday was preſented to the King a Letter from a Nabob in the Eaſt-Indies, incloſed in a Gold Box about ten Inches long, curiouſly wrought; brought by one of the India Ships that arrived this Week in the River.

July 3. Yeſterday the Lords of the Admiralty recommended and appointed ſix Captains, and ſeveral Lieutenants of the Navy, to be Officers in the Navy of the King of Portugal, purſuant to his Requeſt; and they are to ſet out next Week for Liſbon.

The French King is ſo irritated at the Behaviour of the Crown of Sweden, in making a Treaty offenſive and defenſive with the King of Pruſſia, that he has declared that he will never pay them the large Sum that is due for the Arrears of their Subſidies; and that for the future, the Subſidy given to that Crown ſhall be transferred to another Monarch.

July 6. Letters from Vienna of the 16th mention, that the Prince de Galiczin, Miniſter from the Court of Ruſſia, had lately an Audience of the Empreſs Queen, which laſted but 15 Minutes, when he demanded, in the Name of his Principal, the Reſtitution of all the Proteſtant and Greek Churches in Hungary, that have been taken away from thoſe People in a very unjuſt Manner.

Extract of a Letter, dated Camp near Ober-Weimar, June 25.

"Our Succeſs over the Enemy Yeſterday near Wilhelmſtahl, was equal in its Conſequences to moſt of our former Victories, of which the ſudden Retreat of the Enemy laſt Night over the Fulda, and the Numbers of the Priſoners and Trophies, may be looked upon as convincing Proofs. In ſhort, it was a Victory obtained by the Greatneſs of our Chief, and the Alacrity and good Countenance of our Troops. It is allowed to be the compleateſt Surprize that has been executed this War. The Enemy's Loſs is computed at 5000; our's is inconſiderable; ſo that we have conquered the Enemy without impairing our own Army. Our Grenadier Company being detached in Front to cover two Pieces of Cannon, were ſurrounded by three Regiments of French Cavalry, and made Priſoners. This was all the Loſs we ſuſtained."

A Confirmation is come to the Admiralty of the Capture of the Spaniſh Regiſter Ship, with this Addition, that ſhe is valued at One Million One Hundred Thouſand Pounds. Some ſay that 300,000 l. is Engliſh Property; others, that our Inſurers will loſe 300,000 l.

The Camp to which the French retired under Caſſel was well entrenched. M. de Stainville (the Report of whoſe Death was falſe) was left in it with 30 Battalions, whilſt the reſt of the Army croſſed the Fulda on the 25th, to encamp at Langwerhegen.

The Prince de Soubiſe's Plate is taken. The French have alſo loſt 17 Pieces of heavy Cannon.

The Chevalier de Muy, and ſeveral other general Officers, loſt all their Baggage. No General or Staff-officer of the French, it is ſaid, was killed or wounded.

On the 25th the Hereditary Prince in Perſon, at the Head of 400 Horſe, made an Attack on a Body of the Prince de Conde's Army, commanded by M. de Conflans, but was repulſed, and his Highneſs himſelf made Priſoner by two Huſſars, who were bringing him away, when 40 of Bock's Dragoons came up and reſcued him.

There is nothing new from Sileſia or Saxony, except that Marſhal Daun hath made a Motion towards Schweidnitz, and ſent away his heavy Baggage.

The Report of a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities between the Courts of Berlin and Dreſden is not confirmed. Nor is that Event expected without the Conſent of the Auſtrians.

There are ſome Advices which ſay, that the Spaniards have received a ſevere Check near Almeida.

July 8. Commodore Young, in his Majeſty's Ship Guernſey, has blocked up at Caen 13 flat-bottomed Boats, that were under the Convoy of four armed Veſſels going to Breſt.

Advice is received by the Flanders Mail, that the Toulon Fleet, having been joined by ſome Spaniſh Men of War, conſiſts of ſixteen Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, and was ready to put to Sea with Troops on board, and a large Quantity of Warlike Stores; and that Admiral Saunders, having received Intelligence of their being ready to ſail, had left Gibraltar, and was cruizing off Toulon, with eighteen Ships of the Line, and four Frigates, in order to intercept them.

We are informed, that there are two more Ships equally rich with the Spaniſh Regiſter Ship lately taken, expected home from the South Seas, and that Lord Anſon, about a Month before he died, had Intelligence of them, and gave Inſtructions accordingly.

The above Regiſter Ships mount 26 Guns each, and are well manned; and it is ſaid that 125,000 l. is inſured here on one, and 50,000 l. on the other.

We hear that the Spaniards have declared, that they will take all Neutral Ships they meet with, that are bound to or from any of the Britiſh Ports.

Letters by the laſt Mail adviſe, that the greateſt Part of the French Officers, made Priſoners on the 24th ult. had been releaſed on their Parole; and that the Allied Army was much ſcandalized at the Manner in which thoſe Gentlemen ſpoke of their Commanders in Chief.

Some Advices pretend, that Colberg will be immediately blocked up by a Daniſh Squadron.

The laſt Letters from Sileſia inform us, that a ſcorbutic Diſtemper rages ſo much in the Auſtrian Army, that few Regiments have leſs than two or three Hundred Men ſeized with it, moſt of whom are carried off by it.

The States of Holland have reſolved to take into Conſideration, at their next Meeting, the State of their Navy; on the Importance of which they ſeem at preſent to have a proper Senſe.

July 10. The Marſhal d'Etrees, who picqued himſelf on knowing the Country of Heſſe as well as any of the Natives, and who had exact Intelligence of the Situation of Prince Ferdinand's Army, is ſaid to have formed a Deſign of ſurprizing it, at leaſt that Corps which was commanded by his Serene Highneſs in Perſon; which was to have been executed upon the 25th, if he had not been himſelf ſurprized on the 24th, by Motions ſo happily contrived, and executed with ſuch Preciſion, that the French were attacked in three Quarters of an Hour in Front, Flank, and Rear.

We hear that Sir Edward Hawke is ordered to make the quickeſt Paſſage he can to the Groyne, where he is to ſend a Flag of Truce on Shore, with a Letter to be forwarded to the Spaniſh Court, to demand an immediate Evacuation of the Spaniſh Troops from Portugal, and to allow a certain Number of Days for an Anſwer; and if they refuſe to comply with our Demands, the Admiral is to proceed immediately to Naples, and there make Reprifals.

The Troops of his Daniſh Majeſty, when they lately inveſted Hamburgh, had ſtrict Orders to commit no Irregularities, and to pay a particular Regard to the Safety and Protection of the Britiſh Subjects, who were exempted from the Loan required by the King.

Yeſterday Advice came, that a Spaniſh Advice Ship from the Havannah, bound to Cadiz, is taken by one of our Men of War.

Two Guernſey Privateers have taken two French Veſſels, bound with Naval Stores to Marſeilles.

A Trader at Cadiz, who was ſo indiſcreet as to ſay that Spain was betrayed to the Engliſh, that the War was precipitately begun, and that the Effects of the Crown and the Merchants, which might have ſupported it, were now on the Seas in Ships ill manned, and worſe victualled, ſo that probably two Thirds at leaſt of them might be taken; has been ſeized, and by the Directions of the Magiſtrates ſent to a Mad-houſe.

By the Dutch Mail, which is arrived this Day, we learn, that the Allied and French Armies continue in the ſame Poſitions they took after the late Action; that the Number of private Men of the French who were made Priſoners is not ſo great, as it was at firſt ſuppoſed, not exceeding 2000; but that the Number of Officers is actually 150, among whom are five Colonels of the Grenadiers of France, and the Viſcount Broglio; that only 3 Pieces of Cannon were taken, with five Pair of Colours, and ſome Standards; but a very large Number of rich Equipages; and that the Engliſh Troops ſuffered moſt; 200 were made Priſoners, beſides thoſe who were ſlain in the Field.

The Letters by this Mail ſeem to confirm the Report of the March of a Body of Ruſſians to join the Allied Army. The Ruſſians under General Czernichef joined the right Wing of the King of Pruſſia's Army in Sileſia the 28th paſt. The Prince of Bevern is appointed Commander in Chief in Upper Sileſia. A large Train of battering Cannon is preparing at Magdebourg, which is deſigned for Saxony.

We learn from Peterſburgh, that the Breach between that Court and the Court of Copenhagen grows daily wider. Letters from Dantzick adviſe, that the Czar will come and take the Command in Perſon of his Forces in Germany that are to act againſt the King of Denmark.

From Liſbon they write, that all Orders in the State, including the Clergy, are ſucceſſively offering Money to the Government.

The French Squadron is returned to Toulon, with 2400 Men, which it brought off from Minorca.

LONDON, June 29. On the 23d it was definitively reſolved in Council, 'That certain Terms of Accommodation, which 'had been propoſed by the Enemy, were inconſiſtent with the 'Honour and Intereſt of the Nation.' Leyden Gazette.

July 13. A private Letter from Hamburgh, dated the 8th Inſtant, ſays, that the Danes have taken Travemunde, and that a little before the Poſt ſet out it was reported, that they had likewiſe made themſelves Maſters of Lubeck.

It is now ſaid, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Buckinghamſhire is appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Ruſſia.

When the French Troops ſurrendered to the Marquis of Granby, their Officer ſaid openly, that they held it 'an Honour, to 'be made Priſoners by ſuch brave Men; but that this Misfortune could never have befallen them, if they had not been commanded by ſuch Beaſts.' The Reader may depend upon the Fact, and that theſe are preciſely their own Words.

A French Gentleman of Family has been ſent to the Baſtile, for drawing a Parallel between the preſent King and that of Henry the Third, in which he has made extremely free with the Character of Perſons of very high Rank, and of both Sexes. He concludes his Parallel, with propoſing a general Aſſembly of the States.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Patrick Crighton, of the Brilliant Privateer, of 18 Six-pounders, and 93 Men, dated Liſbon, June 24.

"Since my laſt, of the 11th Inſtant, from Dartmouth, we have ſpoke to a Number of Veſſels, to no Purpoſe. On the 18th Inſtant, after a Chaſe of two Hours, came up with the Duke of York Privateer Sloop, of Briſtol, of 10 Three-pounders, and 48 Men, who informed me that there were ſix Spaniards lying before Finiſterre Town, under a four Gun Battery. Next Morning I worked into the Bay, attacked the Battery and Veſſels, in Company with the Sloop, and had the good Luck, in an Hour and three Quarters, to drive them from their Battery; when I immediately manned our Boats, took Poſſeſſion of the Fort, took down the Spaniſh Flag, and hoiſted the Engliſh, and ſpiked up their Guns.

"In the Interim they abandoned the Ships, likewiſe the Town, which is pretty large; however, I did not let the People ſtay to plunder or meddle with it, but went to Work immediately in cutting and warping out the Veſſels, four of which we got out by Four in the Afternoon. The Wind blowing right into the Bay, we were obliged to let the other two go upon the Rocks, they being in Ballaſt.

"The Wind freſhing faſt, and Night coming on, and freſh Soldiers coming conſtantly down, I immediately put to Sea, having ſcarce Men enough to take Care of what we had got. Three of them are loaded from Cadiz to Ferrol, partly for the King of Spain, and partly for Merchants Account; the other, a fine Snow belonging to Bilboa, in Ballaſt. We have the Mate of the largeſt Veſſel here, being the only Priſoner we could catch. We arrived here the 23d Inſtant, and ſhall away again immediately, as ſoon as I can get my Damage repaired, which is, my Flying-gib-boom ſhot away, my Foremaſt ſhot through in the Middle, my Stern and Quarters very much ſhattered, likewiſe all my Sails and Rigging, but luckily have not loſt a Man, only a few wounded. The two Settees are, one of eight Nine-pounders, and full of Muſquetoons; and the other ſix Six-pounders, very long, and Muſquetoons; and the Snow ſix Four-pounders; the Brig has no Guns."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 11.

"Our ſmall Craft have blocked up ſeveral French flat-bottomed Boats, in a Creek on the French Coaſt; and on Thurſday Afternoon ſailed from Spithead his Majeſty's Sloop Weazel, with the Pluto and another Fireſhip, with ſeveral of our flat-bottom Boats, in order to cut out the French flat-bottom Boats, or burn them: If the former, we ſhall in all Probability ſee what Sort of Machines they would fright the intimidated Part of the Engliſh with. Theſe Boats came out of Havre only for a Parade, and have by their Unſkilfulneſs been caught in Lobb's Pound."

Saturday laſt there was the greateſt Proof of Small Arms at the Tower ever known at one Time. 'Tis ſuppoſed they are to be ſent to Portugal.

Mrs. Draper, her Majeſty's Midwife, went into Waiting, at the Queen's Houſe, on Saturday Evening.

Letters by the laſt Mail adviſe, that among the Daniſh Troops are not leſs than 20,000 Deſerters, on whom no Dependance can be placed; and that the Count de St. Germain is on bad Terms with the Miniſtry, who have repreſented to the King the Danger of meaſuring Swords with ſuch an Empire as Ruſſia. It is added, that it was the Count who induced the King to come and review his Troops in Perſon.

They write from Vienna, that the Court had delivered to Prince Galliczin, the Ruſſian Miniſter, in Anſwer to the Repreſentations he had made by Order of the Czar his Maſter, for reconciling the Differences between the Empreſs Queen and the King of Pruſſia, two moſt pacific Anſwers; which would ſoon be made public. Theſe Letters add, that in the mean While the Sterility of the Operations in Sileſia occaſioned much Speculation: That the Inactivity of Marſhal Daun was not reliſhed by the Miniſtry; ſeveral of them wiſh that he had not been taken from his Poſt of Preſident of the Council of War: That both Daun and Laudohn had each his Party in the Miniſtry; and that the Sequel of the Operations in the Field would determine which ſhould have the Aſcendant.

By Letters from Poland we learn, that the Emperor of Ruſſia is labouring, at the Inſtigation of his Pruſſian Majeſty, to get the Count de Bruhl, the declared Enemy of the King of Pruſſia, removed from the King of Poland's Councils; this Miniſter's Oppoſition being the chief Obſtacle to a Peace between the Courts of Berlin and Dreſden.

We learn from Peterſburgh, that the Emperor gave Notice to all the foreign Miniſters at his Court, excepting thoſe of France and Spain, that he propoſed to put himſelf at the Head of his Forces, in order to conduct their Operations in Perſon; and invited them to attend him. His Imperial Majeſty ſent Notice at the ſame Time to the Court of Copenhagen, that as ſoon as he ſhould join his Army, he would nominate two Commiſſaries, and they might do the ſame, to labour to accommodate the Differences between the two Crowns. It is added, that the Emperor had ſaid publickly, that he expected to have an Interview with the King of Pruſſia at Konigſberg.

They write from Hamburgh, that it was with the Conſent of France that Sweden made her Peace with Pruſſia. The Duke of Mecklenburgh is arrived at Hamburgh, to reſide there with his Dutcheſs, till his Differences with the King of Pruſſia be finally ſettled.

Extract of an authentic Letter from a Perſon of Diſtinction at Berlin, June 30.

"Things reſume a pacific Aſpect, and Neceſſity will ſupply what is wanting in Inclination. The Situation of Affairs between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Copenhagen has changed in ſeveral Reſpects. Though the Czar has put himſelf at the Head of his Army, and invited the foreign Miniſters to follow his Camp, the Negociations are nevertheleſs renewed, under the Mediation of his Pruſſian Majeſty, and Berlin is to be the Seat of the Conferences. The Emperor of Germany has already ſent thither Monſieur Kolf, as his Miniſter Plenipotentiary, ſeconded by the Importance of his Maſter; and Peter III. will likewiſe ſend a Plenipotentiary there, ſeconded by the Weight of 40,000 Ruſſians. Theſe Meaſures will undoubtedly produce an Accommodation, with Reſpect to the Affairs of Holſtein and Sleſwick, that will diminiſh the Opulence of the Crown of Denmark; or to ſpeak in more proper Terms, will encreaſe its Poverty. This Poverty muſt be much greater than has been generally imagined; ſince the Daniſh Titus, the Patron of Learning, the Friend of Mankind, the Model of Juſtice (as he has been fondly called) has been obliged, even before the Sword was drawn, to demand Money of the City of Hamburgh, in much the ſame Way as certain private Diſturbers of civil Society demand it of the firſt Perſon they meet, and whom they know to be well provided.

"With Reſpect to the Negotiations between England and France, I can only tell you, that they are likely to terminate in a ſpeedy Accommodation. The French offer to accept of the Conditions propoſed by the Court of England while Buſſy was at London. But the Britiſh Miniſtry refuſe to give up Martinico without an Equivalent; and the King of Spain to quit Portugal, which he wants to have as an Indemnification of what he is likely ſoon to loſe, and as a Piece of Exchange. Theſe are the only two Objects that at preſent retard the Peace. This Peace cannot, however, be far off; as we may judge by the conſiderable Purchaſe that a certain foreign Prince, who is renowned for his Velocity in the Day of Battle, has lately made in the Engliſh Funds."

On the 25th paſt the King of Pruſſia's Reſident at Hamburgh received from his Maſter, by an Expreſs, ſome Diſpatches which he immediately communicated to the principal Members of the Government, who met next Morning at Nine, and ſat till Three; but the Subject of their Deliberations was kept a Secret.

July 15. Yeſterday the Earl of Buckinghamſhire kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed Ambaſſador to the Emperor of Ruſſia.

The Hermione's Cargo will be brought to England in his Majeſty's Ships Neptune, Active and Favourite. A Midſhipman on board the Favourite wrote to his Friend here to make Inſurance for 1500 l. reckoned his Share.

We are informed, that no Perſon is or will be appointed to go to France, nor any Negotiation for a Peace with France and Spain will be ſet on Foot till the Campaign is over, unleſs requeſted by the two Powers before-mentioned.

The Head-Quarters of Prince Ferdinand were on the 2d Inſt. ſtill at Wilhelmſtahl: The French under Soubiſe are ſtrongly entrenched behind the Fulda: It was the Marquis of Granby who made himſelf Maſter of Fritzlar, Felſberg, and Gudeſberg.

On the 30th paſt the King of Denmark made a freſh Demand on the City of Hamburgh; but of what Nature the Letters do not mention. They ſay, it is ſuppoſed to be for Liberty to form a Magazine there, as is done at Lubeck.

Theſe Letters add, that the Courier which the Pruſſian Miniſter at Hamburgh received on the 25th, brought him Orders to demand a Loan of the ſame Sum which the City had advanced to his Daniſh Majeſty.

Some Letters by the Dutch Mail put 60,000 Ruſſians in March to Holſtein; and give Expectation of their being joined by 12,000 Swedes; and that the Czar, to have an Interview with the King of Pruſſia, will make a Tour to Breſlau.

A private Letter of Credit received by Yeſterday's Mail, gives pretty ſtrong Aſſurances of a ſpeedy Accommodation between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin. The Preſumptions are ſo ſtrong in Favour of it, that on the 10th Inſt. as ſoon as they tranſpired at Amſterdam, the Stockjobbers were all thrown into a ſtrange Ferment, and Stocks roſe conſiderably.

They write from Vienna, that they expect to ſee the Pruſſians begin to act offenſively, as ſoon as they are joined by the Ruſſians; but that in Regard to their own Troops, it ſeemed decided that they would keep on the Defenſive.

The ſame Letters from Vienna allow, that Affairs have changed their Face in Saxony. Gen. Seidlitz (ſay theſe Letters) having brought the Pruſſians a new Corps of Troops ſince the Defection of the Swedes, they have now a Superiority over the Troops of the Empire, who, on that Account, are retiring towards Franconia.

The two principal Articles of the Treaty of Peace between the King of Pruſſia and the Court of Stockholm, import, the one, that Things ſhall be put in the ſame State they were before the Troubles; the other, that the Crown of Sweden, whatever Event may happen, ſhall not take any Part again in the preſent War.

July 17. They write from Peterſburgh, that his Imperial Majeſty ſeems to have at Heart the putting an End to a Bloody and deſtructive War, by an equitable and ſolid Peace; and in order to carry that Point, will exert at once the whole Force of the Ruſſian Empire.

From Ratiſbon we have Advice, by Letters of the 5th Inſtant, that the Army of the Empire was flying before the Pruſſian General Seidlitz, and its Baggage and Hoſpital were already arrived in the Biſhopric of Bamberg.

They write from Peterſburgh of the 13th of June, that the firſt Regiment of Foot Guards was juſt beginning to march for Pomerania, and they reckoned that the Emperor would ſoon take the ſame Route, his Imperial Majeſty having appointed a Council of Regency during his intended Abſence, of which the Prince of Holſtein-Beck is to be the Head, and the Chancellor Woronzoff the Vice Preſident.

Extract of a Letter Peterſburgh, June 13.

"Preparations are making for the Emperor's Journey, which it is ſaid, will take Place towards the End of this Month. The foreign Miniſters, that of France excepted, will follow his Majeſty; at leaſt they are invited ſo to do. The latter was not, becauſe he has declared that he was going to relieve the Count d'Avrincourt at Stockholm, and only waited for the Orders of his Court to depart. There are a thouſand Conjectures upon the Object of this Journey."

The Feſtivals and public Rejoicings at Peterſburgh, on Occaſion of the Re-eſtabliſhment of the Peace with Pruſſia, were to begin the 20th of laſt Month.

By the Treaty of Peace between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Berlin, the Ruſſian Troops are to continue, till ſuch Time as a general Pacification takes Place, in Poſſeſſion of Colberg and Konigſberg, to make them Places of Arms.

The Ruſſians under Count Czernicheff have joined the King of Pruſſia's Army; and there is Advice from Berlin of ſome bloody Skirmiſhes having already paſſed between their Coſſacks and the Light Troops of the Auſtrians.

The Pruſſian General Kleiſt attacked on the 27th ult. the Auſtrian Colonel Torreck, who was encamped with about 1500 Men near Marienberg, to cover the Frontiers of Bohemia. He diſperſed the Corps, made a Number of them Priſoners, and returned the next Day to Freyberg.

Prince Henry of Pruſſia having ſent 340 Auſtrian Priſoners down the Elbe, for Magdebourg, the Veſſel they were on board ſtruck on a Sand-bank; when the Eſcorte deſired the Priſoners to lend their Aſſiſtance to ſet her afloat again; but the latter refuſed, alledging it was their Conductors Duty to convey them ſafe and ſound to the Place of their Deſtination. The Pruſſians therefore were obliged to ſet to Work alone to get the Veſſel off, but had no ſooner laid down their Arms than the Auſtrians ſeized them, and made the Pruſſians Priſoners in their Turn. After which, having got the Veſſel afloat, they ſteered for Dreſden, where they arrived the 20th of laſt Month.

Letters by the laſt Packet from Liſbon import, that notwithſtanding all the Boaſting of the Spaniards that they ſhould ſoon reduce the whole Kingdom of Portugal, there was not the leaſt Appearance of it at preſent: On the contrary, it was not doubted but that the National Troops, with the Aſſiſtance of the Engliſh, would oblige them to retreat much faſter than they advanced, whenever they came to an Engagement.

BOSTON, September 9.

Friday laſt arrived here a Brig from Cape Bonaviſta, in Newfoundland, having on board a Number of the Inhabitants, who have fled from that Place; ſhe came there from Ireland, and is loaded with Proviſion.

Sept. 13. On receiving the glorious News of the Surrender of the Havannah, together with 15 Spaniſh Men of War, to His Majeſty's Fleet and Army, the Guns at Caſtle William gave a Royal Salute, as alſo the Batteries of this Town and Charleſtown, on board Ships, &c. and the greateſt Joy was expreſſed by all Ranks of People.

We hear that a Day of General Rejoicing will be appointed by the Governor, on Account of the above great and important Acquiſition.

NEW-PORT (in Rhode-Iſland) September 14.

Laſt Tueſday the Schooner Peacock, Peleg Hull, Maſter, arrived here in 36 Days from Martinico. She was taken by a Porto Rico Privateer the ſame Day ſhe ſailed, who ranſomed her for

5000 Dollars, on which Mr. Payne, of this Town, went ashore at Trinity, and procured the Money. The next Day she was met by two other Privateers, said to be also from Porto Rico, who sent aboard, broke open the Hold, took out two Casks of Rum, and a Trunk of dry Goods; they also ransacked the Cabin, broke open the Chests, and took sundry dry Goods, with Money and Cloaths; and also carried off their live Stock. Likewise the same Day the Schooner met with two other Privateers, who let her pass.

Mr. Payne informs us, that there were above 20 of the Enemy's Privateers round the Island of Martinico, and almost daily cut out Vessels from the different Harbours; that they often take the Passage Boats, which pass between St. Pierre's and Fort Royal.

NEW-YORK, September 16.

On Monday the 12th of July, Lat. 49, 38. Lon. 8, 30. from London, the Harriot Packet Boat, Captain Bonnel, in her Passage from New-York to Falmouth, was attacked by a Brig Privateer of 14 six and nine Pounders, and about 130 Men. The Engagement began about Half after 8 in the Evening, and continued 5 Hours with great Smartness on both Sides, when the Privateer sheared off to a little Distance, but kept within Sight till Morning, when Half past 3, with Graplings at his Yard Arms, and a Stink-pot at his flying Jib Boom, he again stood for the Packet, and being near her, almost ready for Boarding, Captain Bonnel thought proper to sink the Mail, which was accordingly done, and at 4 the Engagement was renewed with equal Ardour: The Sails and Rigging of the Packet were cut to Pieces, her Main Mast, Main Topmast, Fore Topmast, Fore Top Cross Trees, Trussel Trees, and Trysail Mast, were wounded, and several Shot in her Hull: The Captain and two Gentlemen Passengers, were slightly wounded by Splinters, one Seaman had a Ball lodged in his Wrist, and one was accidentally blown up with Gun Powder. About 6, it is thought a lucky Shot from the Packet did some effectual Damage to the Privateer, for she immediately sheered off, and made all the Sail she could set. Captain Bonnel arrived safe at Falmouth.

September 20. The Schooner Little Betsey, Moore, from this Port, for Jamaica, is taken by a French Privateer and carried into Port-au-Prince.

The Snow Garland, Ashfield, and Ship Grace, Kerr, are both arrived at Bristol from this Port.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Yonkers, N. Tolmie, and Sloop Fame, V. Leaycraft, Junior, from St. Martins. Sloop Prosperity, S. Carr, Fyall. Sloop Martha and Mary, W. Trebbell, Bermuda. Sloop Providence Packet, W. Chace, Rh. Island. Sloop Martha and Hannah, W. Kilgour, from Philadelphia.

Outwards. Brig Charming Sally, E. Steel, for Africa. Brig Betty, J. Lavigne, Sloop Moro, I. Strickland, Sloop Sally and Polly, F. Brown, and Ship Amherst, J. Nicholson, Havannah. Sloop Polly, P. Adams, N. Carolina. Sloop Mary, W. Sommers, for Antigua. Sloop Cornelia, T. Vardil, for Surrinam.

Cleared. Schooner Juno, J. Purrington, to Boston. Ship Appleton, W. Preston, to Jamaica.

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.

Since our last came up a French Prize Brigantine (one of those mentioned to be taken by the Privateer New Grace, Captain Taylor, of this Port, and the Speedwell, Captain Kemp, of New-Providence) She was bound to Bourdeaux from the Cape, is loaded with White Sugar and Coffee, and thought to be a very valuable Vessel.

Captain Magnus Miller arrived here on Saturday last from Barbados. Off of Cape Hatteras he fell in with a large Sloop, which gave him Chace for Forty-eight Hours, and left him about ten Leagues from our Capes.

The Snow John and Edward, Capt. Falconer, from Providence for this Port, ran on the Brandywine, in our Bay, and is lost.

Captain Widdet, from this Place, is arrived at Bristol.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Snow Joannah, W. Ramsay, from Lisbon. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Boston. Brig Hayfield, W. Mackey, N. Castle on Delaware. Sloop Dispatch, I. Doggett, Fyall. Brig Hope, I. Cowdry, Sloop Industry, J. Earl, and Sloop Nancy, D. Beers, R. Island. Sloop Marquis of Granby, S. Jenkins, Nantucket. Brig Rebecca, P. Dennis, N. York. Sloop Susanna, J. Nelmes, Bermuda. Sloop Chance, J. Craig, Guadaloupe. Sloop Ann, W. Marshall, Madeira. Schooner Betsey, T. Jackson, N. Providence. Brig Lovely Lass, M. Miller, and Brig Clements, T. Whitlock, from Barbados.

Outwards. Sloop Sally, Z. Grinnell, and Sloop Industry, E. Earl, for R. Island. Brig Fanny, S. Calvert, Barbados. Sloop Pursue, H. Frazier, Halifax. Polacca Happy St. Andrew, F. Lycll, Martinico. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, and Sloop Fox, G. Smith, for Boston.

Cleared. Brig Rebecca, J. Warner, Sloop Industry, J. Goggin, and Sloop Alarm, C. M'Alpine, to Jamaica. Sloop Hannah, I. Milnor; Sloop Charming Ann, H. Wood; Brig James, W. Long, and Brig Pocock, P. Young, Antigua. Sloop Friendship, C. Ellery, Piscataqua. Sloop Nancy, C. Jones, Sloop Abigail, W. Brewer, and Sloop Sally, Z. Grinnell, Rh. Island. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, N. York. Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddon, Londonderry. Snow Hector, M. M'Ever, St. Kitts. Brig Grace, R. Younger, Maryland. Sloop John, H. Hutchins, S. Carolina. Brig Molly, E. Elmes, and Sloop Pursue, H. Frazier, Halifax. Ship Happy Return, G. Johnston, to Liverpool.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. 6d. Wheat 5s. 6d. to 6s. 3d. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 20s. Middling Ditto 32s. Pipe Staves 13 l. Barrel Do. 5l. Hogshead Do. 8l. 10s. Pork 70 to 100s. West-India Rum 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d. New-England Ditto 2s. 7d. Pennsylvania Do. Ditto. Madeira Wine 55l. Muscovado Sugar 40 to 57s. 6d. Melasses 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 13d. Pitch 14s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 12s. 6d. Tobacco 9s. to 25s. Lisbon Salt 3s. 4d. Bohea Tea 10s. Rice 13s. Hemp 8d.

Just published, and sold at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK

For the YEAR 1763.

CONTAINING, besides the usual Calculations, Doctor LOBB's Directions for the Management of Children in Health; with his Account of the Distempers common to them, and their Cures, which have been received with general Approbation in England, and were published by that beneficent and skilful Physician chiefly for the Benefit of the Poor.----These Directions and Account are of the greatest Use to all Families; but more especially to those who live at a Distance from proper Assistance, when afflicted with these Distempers.----An alleviating Remedy for the GOUT, recommended by Doctor TURNBULL.---- An Instance of a STONE in the Kidneys dissolved by the Use of LEMON JUICE, as the same is related by the Person himself, who was cured by it.------An Essay on the Perniciousness of GAMING, with the fatal Consequences that generally attend it.---- A certain Cure for LOVE.----Rules and Maxims for promoting MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS, addressed to all Widowers, Husbands, and Batchelors.----The Mental and Personal Qualifications of a HUSBAND; and the Mental and Personal Qualifications of a WIFE.----Moral Precepts and Maxims for the Conduct of LIFE; which, if carefully observed, may be of the greatest Service to those that peruse them.----An Essay on LIFE; wherein is shewn the Folly of fixing our Hearts too much on the Things of this World.-----On CARE; with the Dangers attending it, when carried to an Extreme.----On the Excellency of Justice.---- On LIBERTY, with its attendant Blessings.----The deplorable Condition of the HYPOCRITE.------The Power of BEAUTY.----On LUXURY.----On POLITENESS. The happy State of the PATRIOT.----On FRIENDSHIP. The Blessings of HEALTH.----Together with Epitaphs, Epigrams, Wise Sayings, Witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

Just published, by WILLIAM DUNLAP, at his Book Store and Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

FATHER ABRAHAM'S ALMANACK,

(On an intire new Plan) For the Year of our LORD 1763. Being the Third after LEAP-Year. Containing (besides what is usual in other Almanacks) a vast Number of useful and entertaining Pieces; among which are,

1. THE affecting History of a young Lady of Fortune and Distinction. 2. Very useful Directions for the Management of Bees to very great Advantage. 3. Cardinal Woolsey's last Words, being a Warning for all worldly minded Men, who have the Power and Means of doing Good in the World, but want the Inclination. 4. The Disadvantage of being too covetous, or Half a Loaf is better than no Bread, examplified in a diverting Story. 5. The misfortunate Father, or the mischievous Consequences of an Apple Pye. 6. Insulted Poverty, or the Case is altered; being a true Picture of Self-interest. 7. The contented Farmer, or the Countryman's Wish. 8. The happy Pair. 9. Verses pinned to a Sheet, in which a Lady stood to do Pennance in the Church. Together with a Variety of profitable Maxims, Jests, &c. &c. &c.

No Moments, surely, bring us more Content,
Than those in useful pleasing Studies spent.

To the Freeholders and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia,

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you my sincere Thanks for your Favours past, and shall be further obliged to you, for the Continuance of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election.

¶ JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, qualified to choose Members of ASSEMBLY in the County of Bucks.

GENTLEMEN,

I SINCERELY acknowledge the Honour you have conferred upon me, in choosing me one of your Representatives in Assembly these two Years past; but finding that the constant Attendance, which the public Business requires, too much interferes with my private Affairs, I desire you to choose some suitable Person to supply the Place of, Gentlemen,

Your obliged Friend and Servant,

¶ HENRY WYNKOOP.

To the Freeholders and Electors of the County of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

THE public Marks of your Esteem, in choosing me, for several Years past, one of your Representatives in Assembly, will ever merit my most grateful Acknowledgments; but finding that a longer Continuance in that Station would be very inconvenient, I must beg Leave to request, that you will be pleased at the ensuing Election to make Choice of some other Person in my Stead. I am, Gentlemen, your most obliged and humble Servant,

¶ ROGER HUNT.

September 23, 1762.

TO-morrow, at Nine o'Clock, at the House of Thomas Stamper, in Second-street, in the Northern Liberties, will be sold by public Vendue, all the Houshold Furniture, being very good and new. Also a Negroe Boy, 14 Years old, Duty paid, and a Quantity of Rum in Hogsheads. ¶ I W.

N. B. At the same Time will be sold, a Negroe Girl, 18 Years old, Duty paid.

TO be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-house, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, on the 28th Instant, a Messuage and Lot, situated on the West Side of Front-street, between Arch-street and the Bank Meeting House, containing in Breadth on said Street 18 Feet, and in Depth 62 Feet, with a Kitchen and Workshop; bounded Northward with the Bank Meeting, Eastward with the said Street, Southward with John Coats's Messuage and Lot, and Westward with a Lot late Pentecost Teague's, deceased, the whole clear of Groundrent. Any Person inclining to purchase, before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subscriber, living on the Premises. ¶ ROBERT DEAKIN.

ON Thursday the 14th Day of October next, will be exposed to Sale at public Vendue, a certain Messuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the South Side of Mulberry or Arch-street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on the said Street 19 Feet four Inches, and in Length or Depth 103 Feet, bounded Northward with the said Street, Eastward with a four Feet Alley, Westward with a Lot late of Joseph Pidgeon, and Northward with another four Feet Alley (one third Part of which Messuage and Lot being late the Estate of Philip Boyte, deceased, being sold by Order of the Orphans Court) now in Tenure of Ephraim Bonham; the said Messuage is three Stories high, with a Brick Kitchen and Wash-house behind, has a Pump in the Yard, with the full Use and Privilege of the first mentioned Alley, and is subject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings Pennsylvania Currency per Annum, payable to Anthony Morris, of the said City, Esq; the Sale to begin about Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-house. ¶

To be SOLD, on reasonable Terms, by

Benjamin Wyncoop, and *Thomas Fisher*,

On Carpenter's Wharff, opposite Thomas Wharton's Store,

WEST-India, Philadelphia and New-England Rum, Muscovado and Loaf Sugars, Melasses, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Ground Ginger, &c. &c. †4 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of handsome black Horses, about 14 Hands and a Half high, in good Order, and fit for immediate Use, either for Riding Horses, or a Carriage, warranted sound, and sold for no Fault. Enquire at John Lukens's, at the Sign of the George, in Second-street.

N. B. Wanted a likely Negroe Boy, from 15 to 18 Years old, that has had the Small-pox and Measles, this Country born, and can be well recommended for his Honesty. Enquire as above.

RUN away the 29th of August last, from Michael Moses, in Second-street, Tallow-Chandler, and from Mr. David Franks's Chandlery Work, a Negroe Man, named Cuffy, who lived with Col. Byrd: Had on when he went away, a Sailor's red Jacket, white Ozenbrigs Trowsers and Shirt; is a tall meagre Man, betwen 30 and 40 Years of Age, flat Nose, meagre Face, some grey Hairs in his Beard, and can speak French, Spanish and English. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by MICHAEL MOSES.

All Persons are forbid to entertain him, and Masters of Vessels to carry him off, at their Peril. It is supposed he has got a false Pass. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STrayed or stolen on the 6th of September instant, out of a Pasture near this City, a dark bay Horse, has remarkable thin Legs, no Brand, and has a small Lump the Inside of his Right Knee, two small Swivels in his Forehead, five Years old, 14 Hands and a Half high, paces and trots, had no Shoes. Whoever secures the said Horse, so as the Owner may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward; or if stolen, and the Thief secured, Three Pounds, paid by ⊕ JACOB BRIGHT.

TO be sold by the Widow Waddle, Tobacconist, in Second-street, a good two Story Brick Tenement, opposite where she lives, with a two Story Brick Kitchen, a very good accustomed Bakehouse, with good Conveniences back, clear of Groundrent, now letts for Fifty-eight Pounds per Annum. For further Particulars enquire of KATHERINE WADDLE, at her House. ¶

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 19th of October next, a Plantation, in Lower Makefield, in the County of Bucks, late of Thomas Warrell, deceased, containing 180 Acres, 60 thereof cleared, and in good Fence, five Acres of Orchard, and seven of good Meadow, and more may be made. Also 50 Acres of very good Timber, with Dwelling-house, Barn, and Outhouses, lying about three Miles above the Falls Meeting-house, and three Miles from Trenton, about a Mile from the River Delaware, very convenient for erecting a Grist-mill or Saw-mill, having a constant Stream of Water running thro' the Meadow, sufficient for such Purpose. Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Conditions of Sale by applying to the Subscriber, at his own Plantation in the Falls Township, or at the Premises the Day of the Vendue aforesaid.

§ JOSEPH WARDER.

WHereas a certain Gilbert Weakes, born in York Government, near the Borders of New-England, came to John Evelman's, near Allens-Town, Monmouth County, New-Jersey, with Pretence of having Orders to receive a Horse, left with said Evelman to be disposed of, and by his false Stories obtained said Horse. Said Weakes is of a middle Size, pretty fair Complexion, with blackish Hair and Eyes, has lost two of his fore Teeth; his Apparel not known, having several Changes of Clothes, and dresses very well. Whoever takes up and secures said Weakes, so as he be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

¶ JOHN EVELMAN.

ALL Persons indebted to Samuel Carpenter, deceased, are desired to pay the same; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted, by EMANUEL JOSIAH. ¶

RUN away, on the 15th Instant, from the Subscriber, Biscuit Baker, a Servant Man, named John Taylor, about 30 Years of Age, born in England, but came from Ireland into this Country about two Years since, with Capt. Montgomery, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, slender made, a Stoop in his Shoulders, thin visaged, a little Pock-marked, and when drunk very talkative: He had on when he went away, a Snuff-coloured Cloth Coat, with yellow Metal Buttons on the Left Side, a black Jacket, and Breeches near the Colour of the Coat, a brown cut Wig, and cock'd Hat; but as he has some other Clothes with him, may possibly change Part of his Apparel. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward. JAMES STEPHENS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, in Northwales, Philadelphia County, about 18 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 180 Acres, there are on the Premises, a large Stone House, with a Stone Kitchen at the End, large Stone Weaver's Shop, Frame Barn, with other Outhouses, a good Draw-well, and several Springs near the House, a large Orchard, 30 Acres of Meadow cleared, divided into three Parcels, with Conveniency of watering, Wissahickon running thro' one of them, 20 Acres of Meadow inclosed to clear, with a good rich Bottom, a Creek running through it about 160 Perches, with good Conveniency of watering the whole; there are about 100 Acres cleared, in good Repair, the Remainder well timbered. Said Place is convenient for three Settlements, on Account of Timber, Water and Meadow Ground, within Half a Mile of a Grist and Saw-mill. The Title indisputable; the Quitrent One Shilling per Thousand. For Terms of Sale apply to JESSE JONES, living on the Premises.

N. B. Also to be sold, three good Looms, Reeds, Gears and Utensils, suitable for carrying on the Trade. ¶

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Hanover Township, Burlington County, the 8th Instant, a Servant Man, named John Kelly, about 18 Years of Age, fair Complexion, and somewhat marked with the Small-pox, strait yellowish Hair, about five Feet four Inches high, very remarkable for often sucking his Tongue: Had on and took with him when he went away, a dark grey Jacket, Swanskin under Ditto, white and Check Shirts, Snuff coloured Cloth Breeches, light Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Beaver Hat; also a Powder-horn and Shot-bag. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, or brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by

¶ THOMAS FORMAN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in New-Castle County, the 20th of August last, an Irish Servant Lad, named John M'Cullough, five Feet nine Inches high, wears his own Hair, speaks a little on the Scotch Accent, swarthy Complexion, his Clothes uncertain, as he was two Weeks with his Aunt in Philadelphia, and is said to have left her last Friday; he had the Fever and Ague, and is apt to get in Liquor, and loves Gaming. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by JACOB PATTERSON, Esq; ¶ Sept. 23, 1762.

To be LETT on Groundrent for ever,

By JOAN CRESSON, ISAAC LORDELL, and JOSHUA EMLEN,

A LOTT of Ground on the East Side of Fourth-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, containing in Breadth about 14 Feet nine Inches, and in Depth 74 Feet three Inches. †

STrayed or stolen out of a Pasture, a little below this City, a small light brown Horse, a natural Pacer, without Brand or Ear-mark, has a small black Switch Tail, and black trimmed Mane standing up, has a Blaze in his Face, a little marked with the Collar, but is almost grown out, shed before. Whoever brings said Horse to John Grandom, in Water-street, near the Sign of the Tun, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if strayed; but if stolen, Forty Shillings for Horse and Thief, paid by JOHN GRANDOM. Note, he is about 12 or 13 Hands high. ¶

TO be sold by the Subscribers, a very valuable Tract of Land, lying upon Deer Creek, in Baltimore County, containing 500 Acres, about the Half of which is cultivated, fit for Farming, and is remarkable for producing good Weat, Indian Corn, Tobacco, &c. it being very rich and fertile, and the Wood Land exceeding thick timbered, with fine large Timber of all Sorts, that the Country produces, and well watered, as the whole Breadth of the Land lies along the aforesaid Creek; there is some Meadow Ground on it already improved, and a good deal more that is already cleared, fit to lay down in Grass; the Whole of which may be watered with little Trouble; there is also a very extraordinary Conveniency for building of Iron Works; such as Forge and Furnace; as also Water Mills, the Stream being very constant, and sufficient to support a great many Water Wheels, as well in Summer as Winter, and a Dam may be made, with little Expence, as the Stream is not wide, and a vast Quantity of Stone upon the Spot. Iron Ore may be had pretty convenient. There is also upon the said Land, a small Dwelling House and Kitchen, and two or three Tobacco Houses, that may be turned into Barns, and a Spring of fine Water, within 20 Yards of the Dwelling House, as also a fine young bearing Apple and Peach Orchard, of the best sort of Fruit. It is also a convenient Place for Merchandising, and in a very pleasant and healthy Part of the Country. An indisputable Title will be given to the Purchaser. Any Person that is inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscribers, near Chester Town, Maryland, or Samuel Budd, in the said County, who lives within 10 Miles of the Premises, and within 8 Miles of Susquehanna-Ferry. WILLIAM FRISBY, SAMUEL BUDD. †6 W.

TO be sold, in the Township of Makefield, in the County of Bucks, and Province of Pennsylvania, a Plantation and Tract of Land, containing about 600 Acres, belonging to the Estate of Samuel Baker deceased; bounded easterly on the River Delaware; northerly by Land of Israel Pemberton; westerly by Land of John Burroughs; and southerly by Land which formerly belonged to John Miller; having between 3 and 400 Acres of cleared Land, about 50 of which being Meadow, and the whole, or most Part of it, being good for Wheat, &c. and Grass. There is on said Plantation two old Orchards, and one young One, with a Barn and Dwelling-house; also a Ferry cross Delaware to the Jerseys; which, with three Acres of Land, letts for Twenty Pounds per Annum. Whoever has an Inclination to purchase the same, may apply to Joseph Baker, Hatter in Philadelphia, or John Burroughs, near the Premises, Executors.

N. B. All Persons that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to said Baker and Burroughs, that they may be paid. ¶ 58. Tbc.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 14th of August, an Irish Servant Woman, named in her Indentures Catherine Hamilton, but hath passed by the Name of Cunningham; she is of a dark Complexion, has black curled Hair, and a Scar on one of her Brows: Had on when she went away, A Linsey Jacket, with black and white Stripes, an old quilted Petticoat, coarse Shift and Apron, and old blue Shoes, bound about with green. She hath her own Female Child with her, about 7 Months old. Whoever takes up said Woman and Child, and secures her in any Goal, or brings her to me, living in Octarara Hundred, Cæcil County, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

‡ RICHARD GAY.

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber, living in East-Pennsborough Township, Cumberland County, on the 28th of June last, a Servant Woman, named Catherine Farrell, but perhaps may call herself Pratt, or Hanley, about 24 Years of Age, of a low Stature, thick set, of a fair Complexion, has long light coloured Hair, tied behind, and pitted with the Small-pox: Had on, when she went away, a light coloured Linsey Woolsey Petticoat, and a Jacket of the same, with a Calicoe Ditto. She was born in Ireland, and served some Time in Virginia, hath been out on the Campaign, and known at Pittsburgh and Fort Bedford by the Name of Katie Pratt. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as her Master may have her again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by SAMUEL ANDERSON. ⊕

ALL Persons indebted to Esther Bickerdike, late of the Town of Chester Shopkeeper, by Bond, Bill, Book Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment of such their respective Debts to the Subscriber, living in Chester aforesaid, who is legally impowered to recover and receive the same.

ELISHA PRICE.

N. B. This is the only friendly Notice that will be given. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Newgarden Township, Chester County, about the latter End of August, a large bay Horse Colt, about two Years old, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark; he has a black List up his Back, and had a Halter on. The Owner, describing his other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to

‡ NATHANIEL RING.

RUN away from the Occoquan Iron-works, in Virginia, on the 26th of August last, a Servant Man, named John Milburn, who, in order to discharge a Debt of about Thirty-five Pounds, Virginia Currency, due by Bond to the Honourable John Taylor, and Presly Thornton Esq; indented himself as a Servant for the Term of three Years, commencing the 16th of August last. He is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a very raw-boned clumsy Fellow, of a dark Complexion, talks slow, with a faultering Voice. Had on, at the Time of his going off, a blue Cloth Jacket, lined with Plading, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a new Felt Hat, new Shoes, and Steel Buckles; by Trade he is a Forge Carpenter, and may probably engage himself at some of the Iron-works in this, Maryland or Pennsylvania Governments; it is therefore expected, that none of the Managers of such Works will employ the said Milburn, unless they agree to discharge the Debt he owes to the said Taylor and Thornton, Esquires. Whoever secures the said Servant, and will deliver him to me, at the said Iron-works, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in this Colony; and Ten Pounds, if taken in any other Government, and reasonable Charges, from THOMAS LAWSON.

STRAYED or stolen, from the Subscriber, living in Amwell Township, Hunterdon County, and Province of West New Jersey, on Thursday, the Ninth of this instant September, a light coloured bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, a long Star in her Forehead, and a Switch Tail, her Mane not trimmed, and about five Years old. Whoever takes up said Mare and Thief, if stolen, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, or Twenty for the Mare, besides reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN GODDARD.

N. B. Notice may be given to Mr. John Updyke, living near said Goddard. ¶

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that she has lately removed from where she kept the Sign of the Siege of Louisbourg, a little below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, to the House where Mr. Hurry kept the Sign of the Salutation Tavern, upon Society Hill, and next Door to Mr. Nieman's; where she has a very commodious House, fit to entertain a large Company of Gentlemen; likewise a very good Billiard Table. Any Gentlemen, who shall be kind enough to favour her with their Company, may depend upon good Entertainment from their very humble Servant,

¶ 4 W. SARAH RANNALD.

THE Managers of St. John's Church Lottery are desired to meet at the House of William Armstrong, in Newark, on the 20th Day of October next early, to settle their Accounts, and pay off what Cash is in their Hands to Trustees, to be there appointed, under whose Inspection the said Church is to be built; and if any, who cannot attend, they will please send their Accounts and Cash, if any, to Mr. Allan Gillespie, Merchant in Newark, Dr. Robert Bonis, Messieurs Moses Montgomery, Thomas Charlton, or John Singleton, before said Day. And all Persons who have got Tickets, and not paid for them, are desired to pay the Managers they had them from before then, or they will be immediately sued. All Prize Tickets, not given in before said Day, will not be paid after.

N. B. Likewise to be rented by John Singleton, the House he lives in, being a licenced Tavern, with Meadow and Land sufficient for said Business. †

TO be sold, by public Vendue, on Thursday, the 14th Day of October next, by the Subscriber, in the Township of East Nottingham, Chester County, A Plantation, contatning 110 Acres of good Land, 14 of which are good Meadow; all convenient for watering; a good Orchard, Dwelling-house, and Out-houses thereon, and the whole in good Repair. At the same time will be sold Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs, and several other Things. The Title is good. Attendance, and reasonable Credit, will be given by JAMES COWDON.

N. B. Any Person inclining to purchase by private Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to said Cowdon, on the Premises; and also the Terms of 180 Acres, adjoining the above mentioned Plantation. ¶

WAS stolen, on or about the 14th Instant, a Silver Watch, Maker William Grant, London, No. 5961. Whoever will bring said Watch to the Subscriber, shall receive Twenty Shillings for their Trouble. EDWARD DUFFIELD. ‖

ON the 12th Day of June last was left at the Subscriber's, by James Knox, of Swetara, Lancaster County, a Mare: Said Knox is desired to come and pay Charges, and take her away, or she will be sold to pay the Expences, by HARMAN SKILES. ⊕

To be SOLD, very cheap,

A COPPER STILL, with a Head and Worm. It has been little used, and will contain betwixt Sixty and Seventy Gallons. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy Negroe Wench, about Seventeen Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, can wash, iron, and do all Sorts of House-work. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. §

To be Sold by public VENDUE,

ALL the Estate, both real and personal, of Joseph Wright, of Julias-Town, Springfield Township, and County of Burlington. The Sale to be held at his Dwelling-house, to begin the 12th of October, and continue till the whole are sold.

The Dwelling-house, being a good Frame Building, about 40 Feet front, 25 deep, two Stories high, and three Rooms on a Floor. A commodious new Store adjoining, about 20 Feet front, and 25 deep, is pleasantly situate on a rising Ground, near a public Road, and a good Part of the Country for a Store; a Stable, and other Outhouses, a convenient Garden, inclosed with a Board Fence, and a young bearing Orchard, the whole contains upwards of nine Acres of Land. Also 60 Acres of Land, adjoining Land of Jonathan Hough, and about Half a Mile from said Wright's Dwelling-house, about 8 Acres whereof is good Meadow, and more may be made; the whole good Land, and some Part well timbered. And about nine Acres and an Half of Cedar Swamp, ten Miles distant from Julias-Town. Likewise a Variety of Shop Goods and Houshold Funiture, among which are, a Quantity of Woollens suitable for the Season; a Parcel of Sewing Silk, Pelong, Mohair, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Salt, three Fowling Pieces, Swan Shot, a Silver Watch, Tables, Chairs, Pewter, a large Copper Kettle, Iron Pots, several good Feather Beds, with Bedding, and many other Things. Also four Horses, four Cows, a Calf, seven Hogs, a light covered Waggon, Plow, Harrow, Slay, five Load of Hay, nine Acres of Indian Corn in the Ground, and a Variety of Husbandry Utensils. Three Months Credit will be given to any Purchaser of Thirty Shillings Value, they giving Security if required. Attendance will be given, and a sufficient Title made to the Purchasers.

All Persons indebted to Joseph Wright, are desired to pay their respective Ballances to the Subscribers; and those who have any Demands against him, to bring in their Accounts to THOMAS CLIFFORD, URIAH WOOLMAN, BENJAMIN MORGAN, JOSEPH PENNOCK, junior, JONATHAN HOUGH, and JOSEPH LAMB, Trustees for the Creditors. ¶

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

Petapsco Furnace, September 15, 1762.

RUN away last Night, from the Petapsco Furnace, near Elk Ridge Landing, two English Convict Servant Men, viz. George Seymour, aged near Fifty, six Feet high, thin Visage, sandy Complexion, a little bald, and dull of Hearing: Had on, and with him, an old Felt Hat, with very little Brim, white Kersey Jacket and Breeches, Roll Trowsers, Ozenbrigs Shirt, old ribbed Yarn Hose, and Country made Shoes; was imported in the Snow Tryall, Captain George Freebairn, 1759.

Stephen Hawkes, aged about 27 Years, near 6 Feet high, spare made, thin Visage, and yellow Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a brown Colour: Had on, and with him, a Skin Cap, with the Hair on, and a Piece of Cloth on the Crown, brown Fearnought Jacket, green Halfthick, and one other striped under Ditto, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Roll Trowsers, brown mixed Worsted Hose, old grey ribbed Yarn Ditto, and Country made Shoes; was imported in the Ship Maryland Packet, Captain Alexander Ramsay, in February last. They have both been late Offenders in this Way, and had on Darbies, with Chains, on their Legs, but make no Doubt they will soon contrive for the taking them off. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that they may be had again, and gives Notice thereof to the Subscriber, shall receive, if taken ten Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if twenty Miles Thirty Shillings; if Forty Miles Fifty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Four Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, of THOMAS HARRISON and Company, by

JOSEPH WATKINS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry them off at their Peril. ¶

TO be sold by the Subscriber. A Plantation, situate in Lower Providence, Chester County, containing 230 Acres; 100 Acres cleared, about 14 Acres of Meadow cleared, and more may be made; three Dwelling-houses, one a large Brick House, two Story high, with four Fire Places, two below, and two above, and a good Cellar under it, with two large Vaults; a Stone Kitchen, with a large Fire Place; a large Barn, Cow-house and Stable; a Spring-house; a good Draw-well close by the Kitchen Door; a large Orchard of the best Fruit; a large square Log-house, 24 Feet square, situate by Providence Great Road, two Story high, three Rooms on a Floor, three Fire Places, two below, and one above, with a good Cellar under it; also a large Orchard of young Trees; the said House is fit for a Store or Tavern. The third a small Log Tenement, with a Shop at one End, fit for a Tradesman. The whole under good Fence, well timbered, and watered in every Field. The said Plantation lies 15 Miles from Philadelphia, and two Miles from a good Landing. A good Title for the whole will be given by WILLIAM LINDSAY, living on the Premises. ¶

September 18, 1762.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Lower Merion Township, Philadelphia County, about three Weeks ago, a black Cow, about 7 or 8 Years old. The Owner is desired to come prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

¶ JAMES UNDERWOOD.

Christiana Bridge, Sept. 8, 1762.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at Christiana Bridge, New-Castle County, on the 2d Instant, a Servant Woman, named Margaret Bennet, a lusty fat Woman, full-faced, long-visaged, heavy-browed, remarkable for large Legs; had on when she went away, a brown Stuff Gown, a striped Linen Bed-gown, two Petticoats, the one yellow Shaloon, and the other red Cloth Serge, a Check Apron, a Pair of new Shoes, and black Yarn Stockings: She came from Ireland with Capt. Miller, in the Ship Phœnix, from Londonderry. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant in any Goal, so that her Master may have her again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN READ, or ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY. ¶

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in Newgarden Township, Chester County, about the latter End of June, a sorrel Mare, about five or six Years old, with a white Face, and two white Feet. The Owner, describing her other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to

‡ WILLIAM MILLER.

To be LETT on Ground-rent for ever,

SUndry Lots of Ground, situate on Second, Third, Brown, and Poplar Streets, a little above the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties. For Terms, apply to WILLIAM COATS, jun. at the Upper End of Front-street, near the Sugar-house, in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, where a Plan of the same may be seen. Said Lots are in a high and pleasant Situation, &c.

To the Freeholders and others, Electors of ASSEMBLYMEN for the County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE great Trust you have honoured me with, in choosing me a Representative of this County for six Years successively, merits my most cordial Acknowledgments. My private Business forbids my acting in that Capacity the ensuing Year; you will therefore please, at the next annual Choice for Assemblymen, to elect some Person in my Stead, to serve you in that dignified Station. Permit me to assure you, I shall ever retain a grateful Sense for the Esteem you have shewn me, and am, GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient,
And obliged humble Servant,
JOHN BAYNTON.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, qualified to chuse Members of ASSEMBLY, for the County of Chester,

GENTLEMEN,

I Gratefully acknowledge your Favour, in choosing me one of your Representatives for several Years last past. But forasmuch as it will not suit the Circumstances of my Affairs to serve you in that Station the ensuing Year, I desire you to choose (at the ensuing Election) a judicious Person to supply my Place, which will oblige your Friend, JOSEPH GIBBONS. §

September 16, 1762.

ON the 22d Day of October next will be exposed to Sale, by public Vendue, on the Premises, in Newtown, Bucks County, the House and Lots hereafter described, being the Property of Margaret Thornton; the House is large, having four Rooms on a Floor below Stairs, and six above, with a large Garret; the whole House is cellared underneath, partitioned into four Apartments, one of which is a Kitchen. The House has been a well accustomed Tavern for many Years; there is a Pump near the Kitchen Door, and a large Lot whereon the House stands; and one other very valuable Lot adjoining to the first; the two make a whole and compleat Square in the said Town. Also one other Lot on the opposite Side of the Street, whereon is a large Stone Stable, likewise a large Shed, built with Stone also; all being covered with Cedar Shingles, and in good Repair. The Conditions and Payments will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

¶ MARGARET THORNTON.

Philadelphia, September 16, 1762.

By Order of the Commissioners for Indian Affairs, will be sold, by public Vendue, on the 25th Instant, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Meal Market,

A QUANTITY of Summer and Fall Deer Skins, some Indian dress'd Leather, Fawns, Bears, Panthers, Beavers, Otters, Cats, Minks, Foxes, Racoons, Musk-rats and Martins.

N. B. If the Day appointed should prove Rainy and unfit, the Sale will be postponed until the 29th Instant, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

ON MONDAY, the Fourth of October next, the Subscriber proposes to open a NIGHT SCHOOL, at his SCHOOL-HOUSE, in Third-street, next Door to the New-Presbyterian Church, where will be taught, WRITING, VULGAR and DECIMAL ARITHMETICK, with some useful Branches of the MATHEMATICKS, by

¶ WILLIAM OLIPHANT.

TO be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Thursday the 23d of September instant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, two new two Story Brick Houses, with good two Story Kitchens, in Gilbert's Alley; the Houses are 19 Feet four Inches Front, with a three Feet Alley between them. Likewise another two Story House in said Alley, 16 Feet and an Half Front, with a good two Story Kitchen, and a Wash-house back. All the Lots are 51 Feet deep, and clear of Ground-rent. ¶

To be sold at public Vendue, on Friday, the 8th of October, in the County of New-Castle, upon Delaware,

SUndry Lots of Ground, at Christine Bridge, fit for any public Business; likewise two valuable Plantations, in the County aforesaid; one is situated on the King's Road, between Blackbird Bridge and Duck-Creek, very convenient for Store or Tavern, containing 245 Acres of Up-land and Meadow Ground; the other is about a Mile distant, containing 260 Acres of Up-land and Meadow Ground, all well timbered and watered, being Part of the Estate of John Gooding, Esq; deceased. Attendance will be given on the Premises at the Days of Sale, and the Conditions made known, by Samuel Floyd, and Archibald Fowler, Executors. ¶

N. B. The aboveSaid Plantations are to be sold on Wednesday, the 13th of October; but the Lots of Ground on the 8th.

Philadelphia, September 7, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to such of the Inhabitants of this Province, as have had Children or other Relations carried into Captivity by the Indians, that, pursuant to the Demands of the Government for Restitution of Prisoners, several Persons have been brought in and delivered up at the late Lancaster Treaty, whose Names, Ages, and other Particulars are as follow, viz.

John Lloyd, aged 18, taken from or near the Little Cove, 1756.
Sarah Mackendorie, aged 20, from or near the same Place, in the same Year.
Philip Stoederberg, aged 12, supposed to be taken from the Little Cove.
John Matthews, aged 16, from or about the Minisinks.
William Jackson, aged 15
Isaac Cooley, 14 } When and where taken unknown.
Charles Deley, 12
Mary Tuds, aged 25, with a small Child, from or about Sopus.
Two Boys and a Girl, about 7, 9, and 14, their Names, and the Places from whence captivated unknown, as they are young, and speak little English.

The Parents, or other nearest Relations of the above Captives, upon Application to the Provincial Commissioners at Philadelphia, may see all or any of them, and are requested to take them away, otherwise the Boys will be bound out to Trades, and the Girls so disposed of, as to prevent their becoming a further Expence to the Public.

By Order of the Board,
CHARLES MOORE, Clerk.

For *MARTINICO* directly,

The POLACCO St. ANDREW, FENICK LISLE, Master,

A prime Sailer, mounts six Carriage Guns, 6 and 4-Pounders, with Swivels, Small Arms, &c. with Men answerable, and good Close Quarters. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board, or to THOMAS GORDON, at his House in Lodge-Alley.

N. B. Said GORDON has to dispose of, Forty Hogsheads of Choice West-India Rum, four Years old; and some Melasses in small Tierces.

A SCHOOLMASTER,

Well recommended, is wanted at Bordentown, in New-Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

September 30, 1762. NUMB. 1762.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To be ſold, Wholeſale and Retail, by

JOHN PEIRSE,

At his Store next Door to Mr. William Henry's, at the Corner of Market-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet,

BArbados, Antigua and New-England Rum, Old Jamaica Spirits, Madeira, Teneriffe, Mountain and other Wines, Fontiniac and Claret in Bottles, Briſtol Beer in Bottles, Sweet Oil in Betties and Jarrs, Stoughton's Bitters, Geneva in Caſes, empty Caſes with Bottles, Brandy in Anchors, beſt Hyſon and Bohea Teas, Coffee, Pepper, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, a few Barrels of choice Mackrel, with ſundry other Articles, too many to mention.

The Partnerſhip of Denormandie and Peirſe being diſſolved, all thoſe that are indebted to them are deſired to come and pay their reſpective Ballances immediately, to prevent further Trouble. § 8 w.

Lancaſter, September 14, 1762.

WHEREAS Thomas Howard, of Donegal Townſhip, Lancaſter County, hath bargained and ſold to me a Tract of Land, in the County aforeſaid, for which I have executed ſix ſeveral Bonds, for the Sum of Forty-ſix Pounds each, and dated November laſt paſt; but for as much as I find that the Title to ſaid bargained Lands was not in ſaid Thomas Howard, whereby I am grievouſly wronged, I deſign to try all Means and Methods, in Law or Equity, whatever, to avoid Payment of any of ſaid Bonds yet outſtanding; therefore forewarn and requeſt all Manner of Perſons to take Notice, and take no Aſſignment of any of the ſaid Bonds, and oblige your injured Friend,

¶ WILLIAM YOUNG.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 23d of October next, at the Houſe of Mr. Whitebread, at the King's Arms, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at Nine o' Clock in the Forenoon, 16 Lots of Ground, ſituate on the Road leading from York Road to Wiſſahickon, or the Falls Road; bounded by Dr. Bond's, Robert Hughes's, John Nagle's, Tench Francis's, and J. Johnſon's Lands. No. 1 contains in Breadth 15 Perches, and 7 Hundredth Parts of a Perch, and in Length or Depth 61 Perches. No. 2 21 Perches front, and 61 Perches back. No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, contains four Acres each. No. 13 four Acres and 46 Perches. No. 14 three Acres and 12 Perches. No. 15 three Acres and 97 Perches. And No. 16 two Acres and 83 Perches; with a Meſſuage or Tenement, and Barn, on Lot No. 2. The above Lots to be ſold ſeparate. For further Particulars, apply to JOHN JUSTIS, living on the Premiſes, where a Plan of the Lots may be ſeen. ¶

N. B. About one Half of the above Lots is Meadow Ground.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber, together with one Mark Manlove, in the Year 1753, paſſed our Bond jointly to a certain Thomas Barker (ſome Time ſince deceaſed) for the Sum therein mentioned, a Moiety, or Half Part whereof, I have paid to his the ſaid Barker's Executors, preſſing them, both before and ſince, to ſue the ſaid Manlove, who was then in Circumſtance to pay the other Half Part, which they have neglected to do; and as the ſaid Manlove has ſince become inſolvent, I think myſelf diſcharged from the Payment of the Remainder of the Obligation, which has been loſt by their, the ſaid Executors, Neglect; and therefore forewarn all or any Perſon from taking an Aſſignment thereof, being determined not to pay, until compelled by Law.

¶ ZACHARIAH GOFORTH.

RUN away from William Rudderow, of Burlington County, living by Penſawkin Creek, about a Mile above the Bridge, an Iriſh Servant Girl, named Sarah Reading, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, well ſet, marked with the Small-Pox, has a ſmall Scar or Seam from her Left Noſtril down to the Corner of her Mouth, and has ſandy Hair: Had on when ſhe went away, a ſtriped Camblet long Gown, an old Quilt, a ſtriped Woollen Petticoat, a ſtriped Cotton and Linen Ditto, an old Leghorn Hat, a good Sheeting-linen Shift, blue Worſted Stockings, Neats Leather Shoes, with Metal Buckles in them; ſhe alſo took with her two ſhort Gowns, the one a ſtriped Woollen, the other Ozenbrigs, two Tow Aprons, and a Check Ditto. She is ſuppoſed to be gone to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM RUDDEROW.

Any Perſon that conceals the ſaid Servant, ſhall be proſecuted as the Law directs. §

CAme to the Plantation of Robert Wall, between Frankford and the Riſing Sun, three Miles from Philadelphia, now in the Tenure of Joſeph Eck, in the Beginning of Auguſt laſt, a ſtray light bay Horſe, reckoned to be between 10 and 12 Years old. Whoever owns ſaid Horſe, on deſcribing his Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to JOSEPH ECK, on ſaid Plantation. ¶

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of James Moore, Tallow-chandler, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to bring in their Accounts on the Eighteenth of the Tenth Month, commonly called October, to the Houſe wherein the Deceaſed formerly lived, where there will be Attendance given by his Executors (in order to ſettle and diſcharge the ſame) until the 23d of ſaid Month: And thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are earneſtly deſired to diſcharge the ſame as ſoon as poſſible. ANN MOORE, Executrix; THOMAS MOORE, Executor. ¶

LOST the Second of this inſtant September, out of a Wagon, between George Aſton's Tavern, and the Sign of the Unicorn, a light coloured Drugget Jacket, lined with Shaloon, with ſix Dollars, a Pair of Silver Knee Buckles, and a Pocket Handkerchief in the Pockets; the Buckles had each a broken Tongue. Likewiſe a blue napt Great-coat, with Silk and Hair Buttons. Whoever has found the ſaid Things, and leaves them at the above mentioned Tavern, the Widow Parks's, the Sign of the Unicorn, or at any public Place, ſo as the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by

† JACOB FERREE.

THERE is wanted at the New Brew-houſe and Malt-houſe, in Weſt-Caln, Cheſter County, near the Sign of the Wagon, on Lancaſter Road, a good BREWER, well recommended, who ſhall have good Wages. Alſo a Man who underſtands Book-keeping and Shop-keeping, ſhall have good Encouragement, by applying to PETER BUFFINGTON, or JOHN WHITAKER, living on the Premiſes. §

The following is a Tranſlation of the Decree, or Declaration of War, iſſued by Order of his Portugueſe Majeſty againſt the Crown and Subjects of Spain, on the 23d of May, 1762.

WHEREAS the Ambaſſador of Caſtile, Don Joſeph Torrero, in Conjunction with Don Jacob O'Dunne, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France, by their Repreſentations, and the Anſwers I have given thereto, it appears that one of the Projects agreed on between the aforeſaid Powers in the Family-pact was, to diſpoſe of theſe Kingdoms as if they were their own, to invade them, to occupy them, and uſurp them, under the incompatible Pretext of aſſiſting me againſt Enemies, which they ſuppoſed for ſuch, that never exiſted; and whereas different General Officers of his Catholic Majeſty have ſucceſſively, ſince the 30th of April laſt, ſpread various Papers through my Dominions, preſcribing Laws and Sanctions to my Subjects, invading at the ſame Time my Provinces with an Army divided into various Bodies, attacking my fortified Places, and perpetrating all the aforeſaid Hoſtilities, under Pretence of directing them to the Advantage and Glory of my Crown and of my Subjects, and in ſuch Light even the Catholic King himſelf has repreſented the Caſe to me; and whereas, notwithſtanding all theſe contradictory and unheard-of Motives, an offenſive War has been made againſt me, contrary to Truth and Juſtice, by the aforeſaid two Monarchs, through mutual Conſent: I have ordered it to be made known to all my Subjects, that they hold all Diſturbers or Violators of the independent Sovereignty of my Crown, and all Invaders of my Kingdom, as public Aggreſſors and declared Enemies; that from henceforward, in natural Defence, and neceſſary Retortion, they be treated as Aggreſſors and declared Enemies in all and every Senſe; and that to oppreſs them in their Perſons and Effects, all military Perſons, and others, authoriſed by me, make Uſe of the moſt executive Means, which in theſe Caſes are ſupported by all Laws; and that in like Manner, all ſaid military and every other Perſon or Perſons, of whatever Rank, Quality or Condition they be, quit all Communication and Correſpondence with the ſaid Enemies, under the Penalties decreed againſt Rebels and Traitors. I likewiſe order, that all the Subjects of France and Spain, that reſide in this City, or in the Kingdoms of Portugal and Algarva, retire within the preciſe Term of 15 Days, to reckon from the Day of the Publication of this Decree, otherwiſe they ſhall be treated as Enemies, and their Effects confiſcated; and that in all the wet as well as dry Ports of this Kingdom, all Commerce and Communication ceaſe with the aforeſaid Monarchies of France and Spain, and that all Fruits, Manufactures or Goods of any Kind, of the Produce of ſaid Monarchies, be deemed contraband, and the Entry, Sale and Uſe of them be prohibited. Ordered, that this Decree be affixed and tranſmitted to every County, that it may come to the Knowledge of all my Subjects. I have given Orders to the Intendant General of the Police, to grant Paſſports to all the aforeſaid, who have entered theſe Kingdoms, bona Fide, on their Buſineſs, that they be permitted to retire unmoleſted.

Palace of Noſſa Senhora da Adjuda, 18th of May, 1762.
With the Rubrick of his Majeſty.
Publiſhed 23d of May, 1762.
ANTONIO LUIZ DE CORDES.

Madrid, June 15. The King has ſent to the Sovereign Tribunals his Declaration of War againſt Portugal, which runs thus,

NEITHER my Repreſentations, founded in Juſtice and Utility, nor the fraternal Perſuaſives with which I accompanied them, have been able to alter the King of Portugal's blind Affection for the Engliſh. His Miniſters, engaged by long Habit, continue obſtinate in their Partiality, to the great Prejudice of his Subjects; and I have met with nothing but Refuſal, and been inſulted by his injurious Preference of the Friendſhip of England to that of Spain and France. I have even received a perſonal Affront, by the arreſting of my Ambaſſador, Don Joſeph Torrero, at Eſtremos, who was detained there, in Violation of his Character, after he had been ſuffered to depart from Liſbon, and had arrived on the Frontier, in Virtue of Paſſports from that Court; but notwithſtanding ſuch Inſults were powerful Motives for me to keep no longer any Meaſures with the King of Portugal, nevertheleſs, adhering to my firſt Reſolution of not making an offenſive War againſt the Portugueſe, unleſs forced to it, I deferred giving Orders to my General to treat them with the Rigours of War; but having read the Edict of the King of Portugal, of the 18th of laſt Month, in which, miſrepreſenting the upright Intentions of the Moſt Chriſtian King and myſelf, he imputes to us a preconcerted Deſign of invading his Dominions, and orders all his Vaſſals to treat us as Enemies, and to break off all Correſpondence with us both by Sea and Land; and forbids the Uſe of all Productions coming from our Territories, confiſcating the Goods of the French and Spaniards, and likewiſe ordered them to leave Portugal in a Fortnight, which Term, however ſtraight, has been further abridged, and many of my Subjects have been expelled, plundered, and ill-treated, before the Expiration of it. And the Marquis de Sarria having found, that the Portugueſe, ungrateful to his Goodneſs and Moderation, and the Exactneſs with which they have been paid for every Thing they have furniſhed for my Troops, have proceeded ſo far as to excite the People and Soldiery againſt my Army; ſo that it would be diſhonourable to carry my Forbearance any farther. For theſe Cauſes I have reſolved, that from this Day my Troops ſhall treat Portugal as an Enemy's Country, that the Property of the Portugueſe ſhall be confiſcated throughout my Dominions, that all the Portugueſe ſhall leave Spain in a Fortnight, and that all Commerce with them ſhall be prohibited for the future."

Altena, June 18. Advices from Peterſburgh aſſure us, that the Duke de Biron, late Duke of Courland, is going to Mittau, with a Deſign to take Poſſeſſion again of that Dutchy, by Order of the Emperor of Ruſſia: They ſay he is to enjoy it but a ſhort Time, and then cede it to the Prince of Holſtein, Biſhop of Lubeck; and his Imperial Majeſty will at length give him a conſiderable Lordſhip, to indemnify him for this Ceſſion.

Paris, June 18. The Parliament of Toulouſe has iſſued an Arret againſt the Jeſuits, and that of Douay has begun to proceed againſt that Society; ſo that out of the twelve Parliaments of France, that of Dijon is the only one that has not yet done any Thing againſt the Jeſuits; but it is not owing to any Affection for that Body that they have been thus inactive, but to their having been taken up with Diſputes with the States of the Province.

Hanover, June 25. There being room to ſuſpect, from the Diſpoſitions of the Enemy, and the Report of Deſerters, that a Deſign is formed to diſconcert the Deſigns of Prince Ferdinand, by making Incurſions into the Heart of this Country, it has been thought proper to poſt Picquets of Chaſſeurs, and other Light Troops, in the Places moſt expoſed. The Chevalier de Stainville, at the Head of 30 or 40 Dragoons, having come to our Frontiers to gain Intelligence, narrowly eſcaped being taken by Lieut. Col. Frederichs, who was watching for him: He got away only by the Swiftneſs of his Horſe; his whole Eſcorte were made Priſoners.

Wilhemſtahl, June 24. We arrived here covered Glory and Honour, though we have miſſed the Object we had in View. We paſſed the Dymel in ſeven Columns, in order to have determined Things by a deciſive Action. We have indeed forced all their Poſts, of which this is the laſt. They are retired under the Cannon of Caſſel in the greateſt Diſorder; we have taken 4000 Men at leaſt, 12 Pieces of Cannon, 8 Standards, Abundance of Horſes and Mules, and among the Latter 300 laden with Bales, the Contents of which are not yet examined. We are alſo Maſters of all the Equipage belonging to Soubiſe's Quarter. We have many Officers of the Enemy of high Rank in our Hands, and have only to regret the Loſs of the brave Colonel Townſhend, who received two Shots, one through the Body, and the other in the Thigh.

Hague, July 10. From Berlin there is Advice, that the Margrave Charles, Couſin to the King of Pruſſia, died the 22d of laſt Month at Breſlau, extremely regretted.

Frederick Erneſt, Margrave of Brandenburgh-Culmbach, Governor General of the Dutchies of Sleſwick and Holſtein, firſt Field Marſhal of the Daniſh Armies, and Knight of the Order of the Elephant, died the 23d of laſt Month, in the 59th Year of his Age.

Hague, June 30. The News that reached us two Days ago, of the ſevere Check which the grand French Army had received, and by which the two Marſhals were obliged to take Shelter under the Walls of Caſſel, made a ſtronger and more general Impreſſion than almoſt any Event that has happened during the preſent War, ariſing chiefly from the Opinion that prevailed of a tacit Ceſſation of Arms, in Conſequence of a Negociation ſuppoſed to be upon the Carpet; ſo that this was an Event totally unexpected by the Friends of the Allies, or the Partizans of France.

The latter, when they had a little recovered themſelves, inſinuated, that the Surprize was owing to the Confidence the two Marſhals had in the Ceſſation; but this appeared to be groundleſs, from the Declaration of the Duke de Choiſeul to the foreign Miniſters, that the Negociation was at an End, and that Orders had been thereupon ſent to the French Armies; and in Truth it does not appear, that ever any ſuch Ceſſation exiſted. They then treated the Accounts received of this Event, as extremely partial, and highly exaggerated, affirming, that it would very ſoon appear, that the French had ſtill a very great Superiority, and that this Advantage, ſuch as it was, decided nothing.

The Politicians in the oppoſite Sentiments, affirm, that this is a Stroke of as great Conſequence, as any that has happened during the War; firſt, becauſe it has diſconcerted the whole Plan of the Campaign, as it had been regulated by the Courts of Verſailles and Vienna; next, as it weakened the Confidence of the Army in their two Generals, who appeared from hence to be equally wanting in Intelligence and Conduct, ſince they ſeemed to place their whole Security, in a precipitate Retreat, which muſt have ended in a total Rout, but from the Spirit and Preſence of Mind of the Count de Stainville; and laſtly, that the very beſt Corps of the French Infantry were ruined in covering the Retreat; ſo that upon the Whole, it was highly probable, this Misfortune would ſcarce be got over during the Courſe of the Year, which was alſo likely for many Reaſons to be the laſt of the War. Conſequences will ſhew us how well theſe Conjectures are founded; in the mean Time, they have an Air of Probability, that gains them Credit.

Hague, July 3. According to private Letters from Hamburgh, the Force put upon them, in order to obtain a Loan of a Million of Rixdollars, was at the Bottom an Act of Neceſſity; the military, and other Meaſures for the Preſervation of Holſtein, having had ſuch an Effect on the Finances, that ſuch a Recruit as this was indiſpenſably neceſſary. The worſt is, that it makes a very bad Precedent, as well with reſpect to this as other rich Towns in Germany.

Genoa, June 12. We learn from Corſica, that General Paoli, in order to ſtrengthen his Credit, hath erected a Board of twelve Syndics, with Power to controul the Actions of the Chief himſelf. By Means of this Council, which will probably be ſubſervient to all his Views, he hath got Coſta, his Antagoniſt, arreſted in the Caſtle of Corti.

Hamburgh, July 1. The Demands of the King of Denmark conſiſted of four Heads. 1. Poſſeſſion of the Town, till his Differences with Ruſſia ſhould be ſettled. 2. Liberty to erect Magazines in it. 3. Liberty to make it a Place of Arms. 4. The Recal of our Deputies ſent to Peterſburgh. His Majeſty, however, has receded from theſe Demands, on our advancing him a Million of Rixdollars at Four per Cent. with a Promiſe, however, to give him Poſſeſſion of the Town, if he ſhould require it.

Amſterdam, July 6. They write from Leipſic, that according to the laſt Propoſition made to the Court of Vienna, her Imperial Majeſty was to have had the County of Glatz and the Pruſſian Guelderland, by Way of Equivalent for Sileſia; and that in caſe this had taken Effect, a Scheme had been formed for ſatisfying the Demands of the Houſe of Saxony, which ſeemed to be well reliſhed by the Electoral Prince; but by the Perſuaſion of the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles was rejected at Warſaw; upon which the young Count Bruhl had an Intimation to quit Peterſburgh.

Hamburgh, July 2. We hear, that the King of Pruſſia hath made Remonſtrances againſt the Cruizing of ſome Daniſh Frigates off Colberg; by which the Trade of that Town ſuffers.

Vienna, June 26. Conferences are very frequently held about the Courſe to be taken in the preſent Situation of Affairs, and a Courier is expected from Verſailles in a very few Days, whoſe Diſpatches will determine the Queſtion, whether Peace or War? Prince Galliczin, the Ruſſian Miniſter, ſeldom appears at Court, and will return to Peterſburgh, if the War continues.

From Saxony, June 26. General Seidlitz has drove the Troops of the Empire from Altenberg, and Colonel Beiling has retaken Chemnitz from the Auſtrians.

Halle, June 27. We are juſt now informed that Lieut. General Seidlitz has eſtabliſhed his Quarters at Zwickaw, and that the greateſt Part of the Army of the Empire is retired to Bareith with great Precipitation. This favourable Event gives us Reaſon to hope, that Prince Henry will without any Difficulty be able to advance to, and take Poſſeſſion of, Dippoldiſwalde. It is foreſeen that Count Serbelloni will be obliged to take Shelter under the Cannon of Dreſden.

Warſaw, June 18. After the Departure of the Ruſſian Miniſter, it was ſaid that he would be ſucceeded here by Count Keyſerling; but the Doubts which ſome Perſons then had in this Point, now appear to be well grounded. The young Count Bruhl, and General Achinal, who are both come back from Peterſburgh, were not welcome there. The Deputies of the Nobleſſe of Courland have met with a better Reception from the Emperor of Ruſſia. The Diſpoſition of the Court of Peterſburgh towards the Houſe of Saxony, is ſo unfavourable, that divers Advices from good Hands ſay, that Prince Charles is in Danger of loſing Courland, unleſs he turns from the Roman Catholick to the Proteſtant Religion; nay, ſome think that even this will avail nothing, without an Alteration at the ſame time in the King his Father's political Syſtem; for whoever is connected with the Houſe of Auſtria, has no Favours to expect from the Ruſſian Monarch.

Hamburgh, July 2. This City is not relieved from its Uneaſineſs, by complying with the Demand of the King of Denmark. That Prince has formed a new one, the Object of which is not made public; but it is thought to relate to the eſtabliſhing a Magazine here, as he has begun to do at Lubeck. Our Magiſtrates are gone to his Daniſh Majeſty at Travemunde, to beſeech him to ſpare our Commerce.

LONDON, July 3.

When the Daniſh army firſt appeared before Hamburgh, the populace were ſo enraged that they tore down the Daniſh arms on the Daniſh miniſter's hotel, and broke it to pieces; and it was with great difficulty they were at length quelled by the garriſon.

The Turkiſh troops are ſaid to be ſo poſted, that 100,000 men can be aſſembled in ten days. The Crim Tartars are in motion, therefore it cannot be long before it is known which ſide the Grand Signior takes.

The Emperor of Ruſſia has acquainted the court of Vienna, that in caſe the Empreſs Queen ſtill perſiſts in her obſtinacy of carrying on the war, he will give orders for a ſecond body of Ruſſians to join the King of Pruſſia, whom he is reſolved to ſuccour to the utmoſt of his power.

It is ſaid, that twelve Soldiers belonging to Col. Beckwith's Brigade, attacked Sword in Hand thirty Frenchmen, with their Officer, killed fourteen of them, and took the reſt Priſoners, and led them to their Colonel, who rewarded the twelve brave Fellows very handſomely.

There ſeems to be a new Storm brewing againſt the Jeſuits. The Governor of the City of Salamanca went to their great College there, and ſignified his Catholic Majeſty's Orders for ſeizing their Books, Regiſters, and Papers; but it ſeems they had either previous Information, or at leaſt a Suſpicion of his Errand, for there was nothing to be found there of any Conſequence. This is conſidered as only the firſt Step to an Inſpection into their Conduct, and may poſſibly have an Influence on the Credit of certain Miniſters who have been hitherto their Protectors.

July 6. They write from Stockholm, of the 15th ult. that a Fire broke out at Tornen, a Sea Port in Sweden, in the Night between the 24th and 25th of May laſt, and there being a violent North Wind, in leſs than two Hours about fifty Dwelling-houſes, the Cuſtom-houſe, and about fifty Warehouſes, filled with Salt, Grain, &c. were reduced to Aſhes.

It is reported, that a Gentleman of North-America has offered his Service to go with a ſmall Party of Rangers in Search of the North Weſt Paſſage by Land, taking the Directions of the Indians, and, as far as it is found practicable, uſing them as his Guides; by which Means the Reality of that Paſſage, in caſe there be one, would be certainly eſtabliſhed at a ſmall Expence.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated the 12th paſt.

"Within theſe few days ſeveral couriers have arrived here from Paris, with (as we are informed) ſome inſulting remonſtrances on the inactivity of our armaments; and that in caſe their ſquadron at Cape-Francois, conſiſting of eight men of war, beſides frigates, were not ſhortly joined by the propoſed reinforcement from our court, according to treaty, they ſhall immediately endeavour to return to Europe, as it appears by private accounts from Paris they have received ſome intelligence from the Governor of that place, that they have great reaſon to believe and expect a viſit from the Engliſh, which cauſes great diſturbance there, and on which account ſeveral perſons are under confinement."

According to the laſt accounts from Liſbon, the Britiſh and Portugueſe troops were marching towards the enemy, and that if the Spaniards did not retreat, a battle would certainly enſue.

The court of Vienna have ſent freſh inſtructions to their miniſter, who is at Belgrade, in his way to Conſtantinople, to repreſent to the Ottoman court how dangerous the treaty lately concluded between the Emperor of Ruſſia and the King of Pruſſia will be to their neighbours, and that it is high time to reduce their Power; and that on this errand the court of Vienna intend to ſend an Envoy to the new Sophy of Perſia.

July 8. Letters from Vienna of the 19th ult. ſay, that Prince Wenzel de Lichtenſtein, and Count Rudolph de Choteck, were upon the Point of ſetting out for Aix-la-Chapelle, to uſe the Baths there; but that it was thought the real Deſign of their going thither was relative to a Congreſs for a general Peace.

Private Letters from Amſterdam ſay, that the Ruſſians have declared War againſt the Danes.

We hear that the Standards and Colours taken by the Allied Army from the French in the laſt Engagement near Caſſel, were brought over in the Packet Boat with the laſt Dutch Mail.

The Lord Clive Privateer is under ſailing Orders for the South Seas, and the Ambuſcade will follow in a few Days after upon a ſeparate Cruize in the ſaid Seas.

Tueſday 100l. to 50l. was laid at a Coffee-Houſe near St. James's, that the Tower Guns would be fired for the taking of the Havannah by the 10th of Auguſt next; and 70 l. to 50 l. was laid, that the King of Pruſſia beat M. Daun's Army; and that the Court of Great Britain would receive an Account of it by the 2d of Auguſt.

They write from Paris, that the large Quantity of Silver which hath lately flowed into the Mint, is ſuppoſed to come from Spain, to pay off Part of the Charges which France was at to place Philip V. on the Throne.

The moſt authentic accounts relative to the operations in Portugal are to this effect. It is the deſign of the Portugueſe and Engliſh to ſuffer the Spaniards to penetrate into the country; and, if poſſible, to entice them even ſo far as the mountainous parts, in order that a diviſion of the confederate army may be puſhed behind their rear, and cut off their retreat: If this ſtratagem can be effected, it will be eſteemed of more advantage than a victory, becauſe the whole Spaniſh army will then be neceſſitated to ſurrender; whereas, in caſe of a battle, a great part may fly and fight another time. The Portugueſe troops are not in bad condition, nor undiſciplined: Lord Tyrawley's ſon has lately reviewed them, and found they amounted to 35,000 effective men; and he affirms, they are as fine, and, to appearance, as brave troops as any in Europe. There is no want of money; owing to a wiſe precaution of the late King John; who reſerved an immenſe treaſure, and ſacredly depoſited it in a number of cheſts, to be appropriated to the ſingular purpoſe of being expended in the defence of he kingdom whenever it ſhould be invaded; and he ſtrictly prohibited his ſucceſſor from making any other uſe of it. A gentleman, who laſt week arrived in town from Liſbon, declares, he ſaw ſeveral of theſe cheſts carried to the mint.

The new Emperor ſhews the greateſt reſpect to Britiſh factors, and viſits daily the college of trade, to make new additional regulations for the improvement of commerce throughout his dominions. One of the grand objects of this Prince is the opening of a trade over the Caſpian ſea to Perſia, which has been attempted both by the Engliſh and French; but is now to be undertaken by the Ruſſians themſelves.

A great number of gallies and other veſſels are equipping at Aſtracan, to carry on a navigation over the Caſpian ſea to the provinces of Ghilom, Derbond, and other places in Perſia, where the ravages of civil war begin to ſubſide, and make way for the reſtoration of trade.

July 10. The laſt Letters from Senegal mention the Arrival of the Tyger, late Stoddard. In her Paſſage from London ſhe ſtopped at Teneriffe to take in Wines; on the Captain's going on ſhore, he was informed that War was declared between Spain and England, and the Ship was ordered to be ſtopped by the Governor, who ſent an Officer with a Party of Soldiers to ſecure the Ship. The Captain deſired that he might have leave to ſend a Line to his Lieutenant, for his Cheſt of Cloaths, which was granted; but the Captain wrote on the Side of the Letter, CUT AND RUN: The Lieutenant, on Peruſal of the Letter, took the Hint, and obeyed the Orders; by which Means he ſaved the Ship, and carried the Spaniſh Officer and Soldiers to Senegal.

Extract of a Letter from Altena, June 25.

"The Ducheſs of Mecklenbourg, who arrived laſt Tueſday Night at 9 o'Clock at Hamburgh from Lubeck, paſſed through this Town the Day before Yeſterday, with a ſplendid Retinue, going to ſee the famous Magazine of Hay at Ottenzen. On her Return, her Serene Highneſs had the Pleaſure to ſee two Daniſh Regiments of Cuiraſſiers, who were marching through the ſame Street, in their Way to Pinneberg. The Prince of Buckebourg, who headed them, paid her all the Honours due to her Rank. Nothing could exceed the Beauty of the Men, and of the Horſes; and the Dexterity with which they went through their Evolutions before the Ducheſs, was generally admired.

"We expect To-morrow 2000 Foot more, to join the Body of Forces which is aſſembling at Pinneberg. It is reckoned that the King of Denmark hath in this Neighbourhood, near 50,000 Men; beſides 12,000, which are daily expected to land from Norway. In ſhort, if we may judge from the Diſpoſitions that are making, we may ſoon expect the unravelling of the Plot; though we cannot ſpeak with Certainty of the State of Affairs between his Daniſh Majeſty and the Court of Peterſburgh.

"We are aſſured that the Preſident Ogier, Ambaſſador from France, is continually with the King: His Majeſty hath a particular Regard for that able Miniſter, who, it is ſaid, will come and paſs ſome Days in this City, while the King ſtays at the Caſtle of Pinneberg, where he reſides at preſent, perfectly recovered from his Fever. It is whiſpered that his Majeſty went incognito, on the 18th, to viſit the Magazine at Ottenzen; and that on the 19th, the Day after he made his Demand on the Hamburghers, he in the ſame Manner viſited the Environs of Hamburgh."

It is ſaid all the Captains in Admiral Saunders's fleet have agreed to ſhare equally, in proportion to their rate, all prizes taken by any of the fleet.

Laſt Monday the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt gave a grand entertainment at Bath to the corporation of 150 diſhes, beſides the deſert, on the glorious news of Prince Ferdinand's victory over the French.

July 13. On Wedneſday laſt the Mermaid Frigate brought into Plymouth the Serviceable French Privateer, of 10 Guns, and 80 Men, which had been out but two Days, and had taken nothing.

July 15. Letters from Hamburgh of the 6th of July ſay, that the King of Denmark had demanded 300,000 Rix-dollars of the City of Altena.

The Dutch Conſuls in ſome Ports of the Mediterranean have ſent home Complaints of Inſults offered to the Flag of the Republic, by Spaniſh Privateers.

We hear that before the Count of Lippe Buckebourg ſet out for Portugal, the King made him a Preſent of a Gold-hilted Sword, ſet with Diamonds.

The Flanders Mail brings a Scheme of a Lottery for 4,340,000 Florins, eſtabliſhed at Bruſſels by the Empreſs Queen, towards the Support of the War.

The Miniſter of State Count Finckenſtein, and the Privy-Councellor Hertzberg, are returned from Breſlau to Magdebourg; which, the Letters from Berlin obſerve, does not ſeem to forebode a Peace between their Court and that of Vienna.

July 17. Letters from Bareith, of the 30th ult. adviſe, that the Army of the Empire continued their Retreat towards Franconia; that the Head-Quarters of the Prince de Stolberg were at Muſſen, near Munchberg; and the Pruſſians were following them, having repaired the Bridge at Great Zabron.

Private Letters from the Hague inſinuate, that the Spaniards begin to be much leſs ſanguine in reſpect to their Succeſſes in Portugal; and are alarmed at the Propoſals which the Miniſtry of Liſbon have made to take a great Number of Britiſh Ships of Force, which three Years ago were ſtout Privateers, into the Service of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty.

Yeſterday Morning one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers arrived with ſome Diſpatches from the Army, and we hear that Prince Ferdinand has ſo ſtreightened the French Army, that they muſt either fight, or make a dangerous Retreat; in the mean Time our Light Troops are continually harraſſing their Out-guards, and keeping them perpetually in Alarm.

Extract of a Letter from Oporto, June 11.

"M. de Marialva has taken the Command of our Troops at Lamego; two Engliſh Generals accompany him; and we hear this Moment that he has juſt cauſed his Army to paſs the Douro, and is following the Spaniards."

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, June 14.

"The Captain and the other Officers of the Hermione have been ſent here by a Flag of Truce; and on their Arrival were put in Priſon, and Commiſſioners named to try them. The Hermione's Cargo was worth at leaſt Five Millions of Piaſters, and her Loſs will probably occaſion many Bankruptcies. An Engliſh Frigate, of 30 Guns, attempted lately a Deſcent at Vivero; but the neighbouring Inhabitants drove her off to Sea again, and ſhe was much damaged by the Fire from a Battery on the Coaſt."

They write from Turin, that his Sardinian Majeſty has demanded Satisfaction of the Genoeſe, for a Corſican Felucca taken by one of their Corſairs, at the Entrance of a Port in the Iſland of Sardinia.

They write from Genoa, that the Rebels of Corſica, in one of their late Aſſemblies, have authoriſed Paoli to coin Money, and to ſend two Deputations, one to a certain Power, the other to the Pope.

Admiralty-Office, July 12. 'Tis ſaid that two of the Ships which were cut out of the Port of Finiſterre, have Effects to the Value of 10,000 l.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.

By a Veſſel arrived at York at the Eaſtward, from Halifax, which Place ſhe left the 7th Inſtant, we are informed, That the Troops which embarked on board the Tranſports for the Expedition againſt St. John's, ſailed from thence on Monday the 30th of Auguſt; they were to ſtop at Louiſbourg to take the Troops from thence.---A Veſſel was arrived at Halifax from ſome Part of Newfoundland, who on her Paſſage, five Leagues from St. John's, on the 31ſt of Auguſt, ſaw Lord Colvill, with the Ships that ſailed with him: He had not been joined by any Ships from England. It is ſaid the French Ships were not then ſailed from St. John's, but were all in Readineſs; that the Number of their Guns were four more than the Ships which Lord Colvill had.

We have Advice from Martinico, that French and Spaniſh Privateers are vaſtly thick about that Iſland and Dominico, and that they have taken a Sloop fitted out at Martinico by the Government to protect the Trade, commanded by one Rogers.---They alſo took Capt. Tufton, in a Brig belonging to this Port, and was bound from Barbados to Martinico; but the Brig was afterwards retaken by a London Privateer, who carried her to St. Thomas's, and there ſold her.---A large Schooner from Martinico, deeply loaded, ſuppoſed to belong to one of the Northern Ports, was alſo taken, and carried to Porto-Rico.

We hear that this Schooner was Capt. Briant's, with a valuable Cargoe of Sugar for this Place.

Extract of a Letter, dated Porto-Rico, July 10, 1762.

"The 3d Inſtant took Paſſage in a Sloop belonging to Boſton, Smallege Maſter, from St. Croix to Boſton, and on the 5th was taken by a French Spaniard, a Sloop of ten Guns, who alſo took a Brig belonging to Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica, Lawrence, Maſter: On the 8th arrived at Porto-Rico: On the ſame Day was carried in there a large Schooner belonging to Philadelphia: There were alſo 15 or 16 Prizes more there, carried in a few Days before; where they were in cloſe Goal, and Maſters only allowed one Bitt per Day. The Seas hereabouts, and to Windward, are full of theſe Martinico Runaways, under Spaniſh Commiſſions, who are conſtantly ſending in Prizes to St. Croix and St. Thomas's.

Sept. 20. His Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to order the public Rejoicings, for the repeated ſignal Succeſs of his Majeſty's Arms, in the Reduction of the Havannah, and in Germany, to be on Thurſday laſt. In the Morning, his Excellency, accompanied by the two Houſes of Aſſembly, attended Divine Service at the Old Brick Meeting-houſe, and a Sermon well adapted to this joyful Occaſion was preached by the Rev. Dr. Sewall: At 12 o' Clock the Cannon at Caſtle-William, and the Batteries of this Town and Charleſtown were diſcharged: In the Afternoon the Bells rang; and his Excellency, with the two Houſes, was eſcorted by his Company of Cadets, to Concert-Hall, where a fine Piece of Muſick was performed, to the Satisfaction of a very large Aſſembly; and in the Evening there were beautiful Illuminations, and a great Variety of Fire-works, in many Parts of the Town.

Thurſday, the 7th of October next, is appointed by Authority to be obſerved as a Day of public Thankſgiving throughout this Province, on Account of the late ſignal Succeſſes of his Majeſty's Arms, both in Europe and America.

Capt. Bartlet from Liſbon informs, That the Spaniards on the Territories of Portugal had gained no further Advantages than thoſe which we have already given an Account of; and have ſince the Arrival of the Britiſh Troops there, been very inactive, and ſeem to be at a Stand; and that the Apprehenſions of the Portugueſe were at preſent in a great Meaſure ſubſided:---That they had received no Advice there of any Engagement between Admiral Saunders and the Spaniſh Fleet; but confirms the Account of the Active and Favourite Frigates having taken a Spaniſh South Sea Man of great Value, and carried him into Gibraltar, from whence he was convoyed to England by the Active and one Ship of 74 Guns.---That they had Advice of the French being in Poſſeſſion of St. John's in Newfoundland, in 27 Days after it was taken; and that by the Packet from England they had an Account of the ſame News being received there. Capt. Bartlet ſailed in Company with Capt. Glover, in a Schooner bound to Cape-Ann.

Yeſterday the Maſter of a Fiſhing Schooner arrived at Cape-Ann from Louiſbourg, which left that Place a Fortnight ago, and informs, That a Cartel Veſſel arrived there in 6 Days from St. John's, who informed that Lord Colvill was off St. John's, and had blocked up the French Men of War there. The Tranſports with the Troops were juſt upon ſailing from Louiſbourg as he came out.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, July 30, 1762.

"Our Privateers went into a Spaniſh Port near Cape-Finiſterre, and brought from thence four ſail of Ships, laden with Wine for the Spaniſh Fleet; and our Men of War and Frigates have taken three Spaniſh Ships valued at two or three Millions Sterl. and carried them into Gibraltar.---The Active Frigate took a homeward-bound Galleon with upwards of Two Millions Sterling. We are ſorry to hear that Newfoundland was taken by 4 Men of War."

Extract of a Letter from the Maſter of a Sloop belonging to this Port, to his Owner, dated at St. Croix, Auguſt 13.

"We were taken in Sight of Guadaloupe by two Privateers, one French, the other Spaniſh, and ordered to Porto-Rico; but on our Paſſage was retaken by Capt. Tucker, and brought into this Place. There are two or three French Privateers cruizing round each of the Engliſh Iſlands to Windward, who have either taken or cut out almoſt every Veſſel that comes that Way; they lately cut out of the Grenades three New-England Veſſels in one Night, one of them is here, a large Topſail Schooner."----

NEW-LONDON, September 16.

Extract of a Letter from Norfolk, in Virginia, dated Auguſt 7, 1762.

"I met with a Wreck about 12 Leagues E. by N. from Cape-Henry, which proved to be a Schooner, about 70 Tons, a Brimſtone Bottom, very clean, with a Row of Poſts fore and abaft; no living Body on board: Made an Attempt to tow her in, but the Sea running very high, and a Sail heaving in Sight, prevented my Deſign."

NEW-YORK, September 27.

Friday Morning laſt the Pitt Packet Boat, Captain Goddard, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

Saturday laſt came to Town John Huſſy, an Inhabitant of this Place, and one late belonging to Captain Thodey's Company of Provincials, who ſailed from New-York in June laſt for the Havannah, in the ſecond Diviſion of Tranſports: He is one of thoſe who were taken on board the five Tranſports by the French Men of War, on the 21ſt of July laſt, and informs, That the Night following two of the Tranſports, the Nathaniel and John, and the Britannia, were loſt on the Iſland of Maguana, together with one of the French Frigates: That the Crews of each Veſſel, as well as the Soldiers, got ſafe to the Iſland, and remained there 7 Days before they were taken on board by the French Men of War, when they were carried to Cape-Francois, where they arrived the 31ſt of July, and the Sick ſent directly to the Hoſpital, while thoſe in Health were kept on board, and diſtributed among the Men of War in the Harbour: That thoſe ſent to the Hoſpital were uſed but very indifferently: That he (Huſſy) was obliged to make his Eſcape in his Shirt down to the Sea, where he luckily met a Flag-Brig, bound to New-London, and got on board her: That on the 24th of Auguſt the Brig left the Cape, in Company with 13 other Veſſels, ſome bound to France, others to St. Euſtatia, &c. &c. but that on the 25th, the Fleet was met with by the Privateers New Grace, Capt. Taylor, of Philadelphia, and the Speedwell, Capt. Kemp, of New-Providence, when they took one Flag-Sloop, the French Brig that is arrived at Philadelphia, and the New-London Brig: That thoſe Men belonging to the Regulars which were taken, being the beſt Part of eight Companies of the 58th Regiment, as alſo ſuch of Capt. Thodey's as were in Health, were on board the Men of War, deſigned to be carried to France: And that the French offered ſome Hundred Dollars to the Engliſh to enter on board to work home the Veſſels, one Half of which Sum would be paid down.

Mr. Huſſy continues his Information by ſaying, That there were at the Cape one Ship of 80, two of 74, and one of 60 Guns, beſides two Frigates, which were near loaded with Sugars, &c. and deſigned ſoon to depart for France, with a large Convoy; That the

French Merchants appeared very uneaſy, when they heard of the Progreſs the Engliſh made againſt the Havannah, ſaying, they did not expect to hold their Poſſeſſions above a Month, as the Britiſh Forces, they thought, were deſtined next againſt them.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Judy, Eliſha Doane, from St. Kitts and St. Martins.

Outwards. Sloop William and Thomas, John Walker; and Brig Ranger, Aquilla Low, for Jamaica. Schooner Diana, John Philips, for Philadelphia.

Cleared. Sloop Martha and Hannah, William Kilgour, to Philadelphia. Providence Packet, William Chace; and Newport Paſſage Boat, John Taylor, to Rhode-Iſland. Sally and Polly, Francis Brown; Good Intent, Alexander Brown; and Brig Betty, John Lavigne, to Havannah.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.

On Tueſday arrived here the Prize Sloop American, late Captain Bareton; ſhe was bound from Cape-Francois to Corocoa, her Lading Sugar and Coffee. She was taken by the Privateer HERO, Captain APPOWEN, of this Port; as was likewiſe, at the ſame Time, the Sloop Young Samuel, Nicholas Dirkes Commander, bound alſo to Corocoa, from the Cape, and her Cargoe, we hear, the ſame as the above. There was a third Sloop in Company, which the Hero had ſent in Purſuit of. Captain Appowen has likewiſe taken a Brig from Hiſpaniola, laden with Melaſſes, and ſent her to Providence.

The Sloop Sally, Captain King, from this Port for Jamaica, is loſt on the Plate Wreck.

Arrived at Antigua. Capt. Anderſon, from Virginia; Captains Davis and Webb, from Maryland; and Capt. Robeſon, from this Port.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Charming Molly, J. Stilton, from Piſcataqua. Sloop Deborah, J. Worth, Nantucket. Ship Ann and Elizabeth, S. Chancellor, Snow Boſcawen, E. Spain, and Sloop Martha and Hannah, W. Kilgour, New-York. Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, Boſton. Sloop Rebecca, J. Forbes, Barbados. Sloop Sally, J. Mitchell, Antigua. Brig Twin Siſters, J. Bottomly, Guodaloupe.

OUTWARDS, Sloop Induſtry, J. Earl, Sloop Nancy, D. Beers, and Brig Hope, I. Cowdry, for Rhode-Iſland. Schooner Induſtry, D. Greatbatch, St. Kitts. Schooner Betſey, T. Jackſon, New-Providence. Brig Sally and Betſey, W. Carliſle, Antigua. Schooner Elizabeth, T. Splain, North-Carolina. Ship Nancy, J. Oſmon, Madeira. Brig Friendſhip, D. Baſden, Amboy.

CLEARED. Sloop Molly, J. Frith, to St. Kitts. Sloop Paragon, W. Bryan, and Ship Nancy, W. M'Auley, Havannah. Sloop Induſtry, J. Earl, and Sloop Nancy, D. Beers, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, and Sloop Fox, G. Smith, Boſton. Brig Fanny, S. Calvert, Barbados. Schooner Elizabeth, T. Splain, N. Carolina. Ship Cheſter, N. Horton, Jamaica.

*** The Managers of the BARRENHILL CHURCH LOTTERY do hereby give Notice, That the Drawing of the ſaid Lottery ſhall begin on Wedneſday the 20th of October next, at the Houſe of Mr. John William Hoffman, in Second-ſtreet, where the Surveyor-General's Office is kept. The Gentlemen in the ſeveral Counties of this Province, and in the neighbouring Provinces, who have Tickets in Commiſſion to ſell for the ſaid Lottery, are deſired to ſend in an Account thereof, with the Caſh by them received for Tickets ſold, and all the Tickets remaining in their Hands unſold to the Perſons who have ſigned the ſame, at leaſt two or three Days before the Drawing. There are ſtill ſome Tickets to be ſold by the ſaid Managers.

*** The Managers of the CHESTER LOTTERY take this Method to acquaint the Public, that they purpoſe drawing the ſaid Lottery in Philadelphia the 18th of October next, without Fail.-----A few remaining Tickets may be had of the Managers, at their reſpective Dwellings, and of D. Hall, at the New-Printing-Office.

*** The Managers of the SKIPPACK LOTTERY take this Method to acquaint the Public, that they purpoſe drawing the ſaid Lottery in Philadelphia the 4th of October next, without Fail.-----A few remaining Tickets may be had of the Managers at their reſpective Dwellings, and of D. Hall, at the New-Printing-Office.

*** Preparations are now actually making for rolling up the Blanks and Prizes in the Land and Caſh Lottery, and the Public may depend on its being peremptorily Drawn about three Weeks hence: In the mean Time we can aſſure the Public, there are but a few Tickets remaining on Hand, which may, by a ſpeedy Application, be had of the reſpective Managers, and at the Poſt-Office, in this City.

IMPORTED in the laſt Ships from LONDON, LIVERPOOL and BRISTOL, and to be ſold by

PETER TURNER, jun.

At his STORE in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite the Widow Edwards's, near the TUN TAVERN,

A LARGE Variety of MERCHANDIZE, conſiſting of Silks, Cottons, Calicoes, Linens, Velvets, Woollens, Hoſiery, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Leather Soals, Powder, Shot, Nails, Steel, &c. &c. &c.----- -ALSO a choice Parcel of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe ROULTING-CLOTHS.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK

For the YEAR 1763.

CONTAINING, beſides the uſual Calculations, Doctor LOBB's Directions for the Management of Children in Health; with his Account of the Diſtempers common to them, and their Cures, which have been received with general Approbation in England, and were publiſhed by that beneficent and ſkilful Phyſician chiefly for the Benefit of the Poor.----Theſe Directions and Account are of the greateſt Uſe to all Families; but more eſpecially to thoſe who live at a Diſtance from proper Aſſiſtance, when afflicted with theſe Diſtempers.----An alleviating Remedy for the GOUT, recommended by Doctor TURNBULL.---- An Inſtance of a STONE in the Kidneys diſſolved by the Uſe of LEMON JUICE, as the ſame is related by the Perſon himſelf, who was cured by it.-----An Eſſay on the Perniciouſneſs of GAMING, with the fatal Conſequences that generally attend it.---- A certain Cure for LOVE.----Rules and Maxims for promoting MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS, addreſſed to all Widowers, Huſbands, and Batchelors.----The Mental and Perſonal Qualifications of a HUSBAND; and the Mental and Perſonal Qualifications of a WIFE.----Moral Precepts and Maxims for the Conduct of LIFE; which, if carefully obſerved, may be of the greateſt Service to thoſe that peruſe them.----An Eſſay on LIFE; wherein is ſhewn the Folly of fixing our Hearts too much on the Things of this World.-----On CARE; with the Dangers attending it, when carried to an Extreme.----On the Excellency of Juſtice.---- On LIBERTY, with its attendant Bleſſings.----The deplorable Condition of the HYPOCRITE.------The Power of BEAUTY.----On LUXURY.----On POLITENESS. The happy State of the PATRIOT.----On FRIENDSHIP. The Bleſſings of HEALTH.----Together with Epitaphs, Epigrams, Wiſe Sayings, Witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt publiſhed, by WILLIAM DUNLAP, at his Book Store and Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

FATHER ABRAHAM'S ALMANACK,

(On an intire new Plan) For the Year of our LORD 1763. Being the Third after LEAP-YEAR. Containing (beſides what is uſual in other Almanacks) a vaſt Number of uſeful and entertaining Pieces; among which are,

1. THE affecting Hiſtory of a young Lady of Fortune and Diſtinction. 2. Very uſeful Directions for the Management of Bees to very great Advantage. 3. Cardinal Woolſey's laſt Words, being a Warning for all worldly minded Men, who have the Power and Means of doing Good in the World, but want the Inclination. 4. The Diſadvantage of being too covetous, or Half a Loaf is better than no Bread, examplified in a diverting Story. 5. The misfortunate Father, or the miſchievous Conſequences of an Apple Pye. 6. Inſulted Poverty, or the Caſe is altered; being a true Picture of Self-intereſt. 7. The contented Farmer, or the Countryman's Wiſh. 8. The happy Pair. 9. Verſes pinned to a Sheet, in which a Lady ſtood to do Pennance in the Church. Together with a Variety of profitable Maxims, Jeſts, &c. &c. &c.

No Moments, ſurely, bring us more Content,
Than thoſe in uſeful pleaſing Studies ſpent.

WILLIAM DUNLAP

PROPOSES to open an Auction of BOOKS, with all Expedition: It will conſiſt of a curious Collection of valuable Books, in Claſſical Learning, Hiſtory, Divinity, Phyſick, Law, Chymiſtry, Natural Hiſtory, Voyages, Travels and Entertainment: A Collection of Reviews, Magazines, political Pamphlets, Plays and Farces.

Thoſe who have any Second-hand Books to diſpoſe of, are deſired to ſend them as ſoon as poſſible to ſaid DUNLAP, that they may be properly numbered and diſpoſed for the ſaid Auction.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1762.

STolen from the Subſcriber's Plantation, at Benſalem, Bucks County, on Delaware, adjoining Dunks's Ferry, A large ſorrel Gelding, near 15 Hands high, about 9 Years old, a Star in his Forehead, has broad Feet, paces, trots and draws well in a Carriage. It is ſuppoſed he was ſeen in Poſſeſſion of a Man above 60 Years old, too old for a Thief, inclined to Drink, and talks much, who ſaid he lived in Penn's Neck, or was going there; doubted, and wanted to ſell the Horſe for a Quarter Part of his Value; he had another Horſe, which he parted with a few Days before, and was at Moore's Town, in the Jerſeys, with this Horſe, believed of mine, from whence he pretended to go to Penn's Neck, but ſoon returned, with the Horſe in Poſſeſſion of another Man, and his Back ſore; they ſaid they were going to Mount-holly, but could not be heard of there. Whoever ſecures the Horſe, and brings him to Dunks's Ferry, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; moreover, a HALTER for the THIEF, not to ſteal another Horſe with, but to cure the Jockey, paid by Mr. Edward Hill, at the ſaid Ferry, or the Owner of the Horſe, living in Philadelphia. ROBERT GREENWAY.

WHEREAS the Commiſſioners for clearing of Schuylkill, purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly impowering them to do the ſame, have made conſiderable Progreſs therein, at ſome of the Upper Falls, and are now engaged at the Lower or Great Falls, on ſaid River, within five Miles of Philadelphia, and a Number of Hands being wanted, both as Rock-blowers and Labourers, any Perſon or Perſons inclined to work thereat, by applying to WILLIAM PALMER, or DAVID DAVIS, Managers at ſaid Falls, will meet with great Encouragement. ¶

To be ſold on reaſonable Terms, by

ROBERT CORREY,

At his Store, on Stamper's Wharff,

IRISH Beef, Candles, Rum, Sugar, and Melaſſes; alſo ſome Servants Times to diſpoſe of, lately imported from the North of Ireland. ¶

To be SOLD,

AN Iriſh Servant Girl, that has two Years and ten Months to ſerve; ſhe underſtands Waſhing, Ironing and Cooking, very well. For further Particulars, enquire of JOSEPH COLEMAN, in Water-ſtreet, next Door to the Tun Tavern. ¶

Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1762.

To be SOLD by

Suſannah Fiſher, and *Jonathan Paſchall*,

At the Dwelling-houſe of Henry Fiſher, lately deceaſed, in Kingſeſs,

HOrſes, Mares and Colts, fat Cattle, Milch Cows, young Cattle, Hogs, Cart and Gears, Implements of Huſbandry, Houſhold Goods, and ſome Corn in the Ground. The Sale to be held on the 8th Day of October next, at Twelve o'Clock.

N. B. All Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Henry Fiſher, of Kingſeſs, in the County of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Suſannah Fiſher, Adminiſtratrix, in order to have them adjuſted: And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to pay. ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 23d of July laſt, an Engliſh Servant Man, named Henry Jones, about 24 Years of Age, about 5 Feet high, thin Viſage, Pock-marked, his Noſe a little crooked, his Hair thought to be a little ſandy, but not a light brown, wears an old brown bob Wig, old Hat, a blue Coat, and light coloured Hair Pluſh Waiſtcoat and Breeches; has a Hurt in one of his Ancles, one of which is bigger than the other; a Painter and Glazier by Trade, but underſtands the Management of Horſes very well, ſo probably may alter his Occupation. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM RIGDON, Painter, in Philadelphia. †

FOUND on Sunday, in the Afternoon, the 18th of July laſt, a good Cloth Great-coat. The Owner, deſcribing the Colour and Marks, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to HENRY FISHER, on Abel James's Place, at Franckford. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Samuel Woodward, late of Cheſterfield, in the County of Burlington, deceaſed, are hereby required to pay the ſame; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, in order to have them ſettled by ANTHONY WOODWARD, and ABEL MIDDLETON, Executors. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Henry Duff, late of this City, Innholder, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order to receive Payment. ANN DUFF, Adminiſtratrix. ¶

September 23, 1762.

THIS Morning, between 4 and 5 o'Clock, was found in the Subſcriber's Alley, in the Northern Liberties, near the Up-town Sugar-Houſe, a Bundle of Clothes, tyed up in a Handkerchief, conſiſting of Shirts, and ſome other Cloaths. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Coſt of this Advertiſement, may have them again, by applying to

¶ GODFREY LAMBARGER.

RUN away, on the 25th of this inſtant September, from the Subſcriber, living in Front-ſtreet, the Corner of Norris's Alley, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Anthony Findley; he is about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, walks lame, and has (or had, when he went away) light brown curled Hair; and had on, when he went away, a dark coloured Jean Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a black Velvet Jacket, a Pair of red Shag Breeches, a Pair of black Worſted Stockings, and a Pair of old Pumps. Whoever will take up and ſecure the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Two Pounds Reward, and all reaſonable Charges for their Trouble, paid by LEVI MARKS.

N. B. All Captains of Veſſels, and other Perſons, are hereby forbid either to harbour or carry off the ſaid Servant, as they will be obliged to anſwer the ſame according to Law. ¶

LOST on Tueſday, the Twenty-firſt of this inſtant September, a young Pointer Dog, Liver coloured, and white, with ſome ſmall Spots in the white Part; he has a ſhort cut Tail, and anſwers to the Name of Tray. Any Perſon that will bring him to Martin Noll's, at the Sign of the Baker's Arms, next Door to John Stillwaggon's, in the Northern Liberties, ſhall receive Ten Shillings Reward. He was ſeen to follow a Horſe and Chair that Morning, with a Man in it, and a Woman dreſſed in black; if the Man that was in the Chair, will be ſo kind as to inform ſaid Martin Noll where he left the Dog, ſo that he may be had again, he ſhall receive the above Reward, with Thanks. ¶

To be ſold cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

JOSEPH SIMS,

At his Store, below the Drawbridge,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable to the Seaſon.

Alſo Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum; Sugar, Melaſſes, Coffee, Allſpice, fine Salt, &c. &c. ¶

RUN away, on Monday the 13th of this inſtant September, from James Ham, Mathematical Inſtrument-maker, a Servant Girl, named Catherine Kerney, about 10 Years of Age; had on a blue Halfthick Petticoat, with a Piece of Green in the fore Part of the ſame; has light-coloured Hair, grey Eyes, and ſpeaks quick. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant Girl, and brings her to the Subſcriber, below the Drawbridge, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive Ten Shillings Reward.

N. B. Whoever harbours or conceals ſaid Servant Girl, ſhall be proceeded againſt according to Law. ¶

TO be ſold at public Vendue, a Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated on Octarara Creek, partly in Little Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, containing 220 Acres, with Allowance for Roads. The Title good. There is on ſaid Place ſome Plow-land cleared, an Orchard planted, about 10 Acres of watered Meadow made, under Clover and Timothy Graſs, and at leaſt 40 Acres more may be made, lying convenient to Fence, in Lots of 10 or 12 Acres each; the Streams never failing, and the Ground good. Likewiſe on ſaid Place is a good Griſt-mill, the Mill-houſe built with Stone and Lime, has two Pair of Stones, Bolting-cloths, &c. all in good Order and Credit for Merchant and Country Work, being well accuſtomed for both, and ſo ſituate as not to be hindered by Froſt or back Water; it lies well for Trade, being about 25 Miles from Chriſtine Landing, and in a Wheat Country, as well as on the Road for the Wheat that comes over Saſquehannah at ſeveral Ferries, as Peachbottom and others, about 9 or 10 Miles diſtant, and Nelſon's Ferry, a little further. The Purchaſer may enter immediately. There is likewiſe to ſell a Waggon, and ſeveral good Waggon Horſes, with Cattle and Sheep. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock, the 25th Day of October next, on ſaid Premiſes, when and where Attendance will be given, and Conditions ſhewn, with ſufficient Time for Payment, by

¶ JOSEPH HEWES.

STRAYED or ſtolen, out of a Plantation near Schuylkill Ferry, in the firſt Week of Auguſt laſt, a black Horſe, middle ſized, with a white Face, and his two hind Feet white, with a long ſwitch Tail, marked J. F. on the near Buttock. Whoever returns ſaid Horſe to Iſrael Howell, in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to Robert Feency, in Kent County, living at Maſhahope Bridge, upon Delaware, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

N. B. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the Leaſe of a Griſt-mill, upon the Stream called the Three Runs, upon Delaware, within three Miles of Tide Water, 18 Years of ſaid Leaſe unexpired, are deſired to apply to ſaid Iſrael Howell, in Philadelphia. ‡

WANTED,

A SETT of Forge Men, at a new Forge, near Carliſle, in Cumberland County; any ſuch Perſons, being good Workmen, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement, by applying to JOHN RIGBIE, at the ſaid Forge.

Philadelphia, Septtember 30, 1762.

PURSUANT to Act of Parliament, will be expoſed to Sale by public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry Houſe, kept by Iſaac Millnor, in Water-ſtreet, on the 27th Day of November next, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, a Piece of Swamp or Cripple, ſituate in Paſſyunk Townſhip, adjoining the Lands of Joſeph Lownes, Jonathan Paſchall, and James M'Cullough, deceaſed, containing about 19 Acres; Part of the Eſtate of the Pennſylvania Land Company of London.

JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, JOSHUA HOWELL, Attorneys to the Truſtees.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold on reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

BOYD and FULLERTON,

Who have removed from Walnut-ſtreet to Water-ſtreet, to the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Andrew Elliot, and laſt by Mr. Joſeph Swift, next Door to William Coleman's Eſq; and nearly oppoſite to Meſſieurs Baynton and Wharton,

A NEAT Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; among which are the following Articles, viz. 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, mens ſilk ſtockings, mens and womens ſilk and worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, black, grey and mixed mens worſted hoſe, womens chivered ditto, with white and red clocks, black, blue, buff and crimſon 3 and 4 thread worſted breeches patterns, India nankeens, bed bunts, German and Iriſh ozenbrigs; an aſſortment of pewter, viz. 2 pound, 2 pound and a half, 3 and 4 pound deep and flat diſhes, 9, 10, 11 and 12 pound deep and flat plates, common large and hard metal table and tea ſpoons, 1, 2 and 3 quart baſons, 3 and 5 pint ditto, pint and quart tankards and porringers, 8, 10, 12 and 20 d. nails, frying pans, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and B ſhot, ſad irons, box irons, ſhoemakers hammers, pinchers and nippers, ſhoe tacks, awl and pegging blades, braſs and ſteel thimbles, knitting pins, Barlow, buck and common penknives, piſtol capt and cutteau knives, 4 blade ditto, mens braſs, white metal, Pinchbeck and ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles, women and boys ditto, gold pattern, cable link and fancy ſleeve buttons, Caſtile and common razors, taylors ſheers, ſhop and womens ſciſſars, needles, ſplinter and padlocks, iron coffee mills, copper tea kettles, ſtock locks, coopers drawing knives, 5 and a half, and 7 and a Half feet croſs cut ſaws, ſhambuck, boneſcale, and buck table knives and forks, ſhoemakers knives, ſnuff boxes, files, raſps, gouges, plain irons, lockot gouges and chiſels, braſs, paper and leather ink pots, dandrif, crambo and ivory combs, writing paper, thickſets, cotton velvets, hair pluſh, Manchester velvet ſhapes, cotton gown patterns, printed cottons, calicoes, pencil'd linens, 3 qr. and 7 eights wide garlix, half yard and yard wide flowered demities, quality bindings, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, long, broad and clear lawns, ſpotted ditto, yard wide and 6 qr. muſlins, buckrams, buttons, hair and ſilk twiſt, crow, cloth and light coloured ſewing ſilk, womens ſilk and worſted mitts, ſattin, paduaſoy and taffety, black and cloth coloured ribbons, new faſhioned figured ditto, ſilk and cotton ditto, pelongs and Perſians, romal ſilk handkerchiefs, coloured ditto, caſtor hats, double camblets, Venetian poplin, worſted damaſk, mens ſilk caps, and ſilk purſes, black and coloured gimps, black ſnail, womens black French ſilk cloaks, GB wool cards, IB ſteel, crown glaſs 8 by 10, black Engliſh taffeties, &c. &c. 6 W

N. B. Alſo 3 qr. 7 eights and yard wide Iriſh linens, printed cottons and chintzes, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide ſilk handkerchiefs, ſingle channeled boots and ſhoes, and a few Tierces of Iriſh Beef.

READY Money for clean Linen Rags at the *New-Printing-Office*.

New Books imported this Day, by

RIVINGTON and BROWN,

Booksellers and Stationers at the Corner of Market and Front-streets,

THE London Magazine for April, May and June 1762. The Annual Register, or a View of the History, Politics, and Literature of the Year 1761; in this Work (which has the highest Character) are included all the Papers relating to the War with Spain, which are not to be found connected in any other Work. New Dialogues of the Dead, an admired Work, in which the Reader will meet with historical Knowledge, shrewd Observation, and good Writing. Voyages from Asia to America, for compleating the Discoveries of the Northwest Coast of America, with the Voyages of the Russians on the Frozen Sea, in Search of the Northwest Passage; a Work equally curious, entertaining, and supplied with three very curious Maps. The Idler, an excellent Collection of Characters, Novels, Essays, and most entertaining Histories, resembling the Rambler, World, Connoisseur, Adventurer, and written by the celebrated Mr. Samuel Johnson, Author of the Rambler. The Matrons, six short Novels; the Editor has thrown six very pleasant Stories together, with the primary Intention of enlivening a dull or vacant Hour, but not without the further moral View of deterring the fair Reader from falling into that Misconduct which is here so pleasantly exposed to Ridicule; she will learn, that female Virtue never is so near its Fall, as when it thinks itself secure, and that when it least appears in Danger, then it should be most upon its Guard; she will also learn, that when the Heart is softened by Grief, it is liable to yield to other Impressions, and that one Deviation from the straight Road of Virtue leads into a Labyrinth of Errors, whence it is hardly possible to return; such important Lessons will the slightest Novel suggest to the well disposed Mind. This Work consists of the Ephesian Matron, the Chinese Matron, the French Matron, the British Matron, the Turkish Matron, and the Roman Matron. Sophia, an intire new Novel, written by Mrs. Charlotte Lenox, Authoress of Henrietta, Harriot Stuart, and the Female Quixotte; it is natural, elegant, and interesting; contains many Observations, which shew a perfect Knowledge of the human Heart, and a delicate Sense of sublime Virtue. The Country Seat, or Summer Evenings Entertainments, containing the History of Don Pedro d'Aguiler, Innocence preserved, Arnold and Claramond, the remarkable History of three Prostitutes, the Self-love, and Constant Love, the Loves of Cherea and Celirrhoe, Effects of Love and Friendship, Zoroe and Philamite, or Conjugal Fidelity; to which is added, the Employment of Souls after Death. The Citizen of the World, written by Mr. Goldsmith, a Collection of very humourous Papers, calculated to the Meridian of the Multitude; greatly surpassing any late Publications of the same Nature, both in Diction and Sentiment. The Author's Genius is very fruitful, supplying a Variety of Tastes with infinite Entertainment, and all his Observations are marked with good Sense. The Ever Green, a Collection of Scots Poems, wrote by the Ingenious before 1600, abounding in masterly Strokes, with Energy, and the most amiable Simplicity; they are collected and published by Allan Ramsay. A familiar Explanation of Milton's Paradise Lost, a Work which all read, and all admire; and it is confessed, that few understanding, this Book will serve to remove the Difficulties in the Text, and enable the Reader to taste perfectly the Beauties which are offered to his Attention; it is short, clear and full, and very necessary to every Lover of the divine Milton. Three new Volumes of Voltaire's Prose and poetical Works. A Dissertation on Miracles, in which is exhibited an Examination of the Principles advanced by Mr. David Hume, and by Dr. George Campbell; the chief Design of this Work is to set the principal Argument for Christianity in its own proper Light, by advancing several new Things, which have never been said before. Van Sweiten's Commentaries on Boerhaave's Aphorisms, faithfully abridged, and reduced to one Volume. Letters and Treatises on the Choice of Company; a Work of excellent Character, and general Utility, written by Dr. Bolton. Hook's celebrated Roman History, from the Building of Rome to the Ruin of the Commonwealth, containing a minute Account of every remarkable Event that occurred in the Space of 700 Years and upwards, with Notes, References, &c. &c. Hanway's historical Account of the British Trade over the Caspian Sea, with the Author's Journal of Travels from England through Russia into Persia, and back through Russia, Germany and Holland; illustrated with a great Variety of Maps and Copperplates. Hume's compleat History of England, from the Invasion of Julius Cæsar, to the Reign of King James II. a Work universally admired for the Elegancy of Language, and Impartiality of Sentiment. A Voyage to South America, describing at large the Spanish Cities, Towns, Provinces, &c. on that extensive Continent, undertaken by Command of the King of Spain, by Don George Juan, and Don Anthonio de Ulloa. New Plays; Hecuba, by Mr. Glover, the Author of Leonidas. All in the Wrong. The Old Maid. The Musical Lady. School for Lovers. Desart Island. Polly Honeycomb. And the Works of all the Dramatic Writers of any Repute, to be sold together, or apart. Fingal, an antient Epic Poem, together with several other Poems, composed by Ossian, the Son of Fingal; translated from the Gallic Language by James M'Pherson. The Adventurer, Rambler, Connoisseur, Manners of the Age, Jewish Spy, Brown's Estimate, New Eloisa, Almoran and Hamet, Sir Lancelot Greaves, a new Novel, by Dr. Smollet; Sydney Bidulph, Tristram Shandy; and a vast Variety of other Books on different Subjects, the Titles of which being too large for an Advertisement, may be seen in Catalogues, at their Store, in Market-street. Where also may be had, Jewelry and Trinkets of several Sorts, Hardham's best Strasburgh Snuff, No. 9. and the best Hyson and Congo Teas.

BROKE into the Plantation of Samuel Wilson, of Buckingham Township, Bucks County, about the Eighth Day of June last, a bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder S, supposed to be about fourteen Years old, and near fourteen Hands high. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to said SAMUEL WILSON.

N. B. He has been advertised in different Places. ¶

CAME to the Subscriber's, living in Oxford Township, Chester County, on the 18th of August, a likely black Horse, supposed to be about 7 or 8 Years old, shod before, with a small Star in his Forehead, paces exceeding well, with a white Spot under the Saddle, on the near Side, his Mane lies to the Off-side, has a switch Tail, about sixteen or seventeen Hands high. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to MARGARET PATTERSON. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Samuel Shoemaker, of Moreland Township, Philadelphia County, on the 26th of August last, a grey Horse, about fourteen Hands and a Half high, is supposed to be about six or seven Years old, shod before. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to SAMUEL SHOEMAKER. ¶

WHEREAS I have requested the Favour of all those indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH FEW, of West Bradford, in Chester County, deceased, to make speedy Payment, but find that such Requests are become so common, that little or no Regard hath been paid thereto: Now these are to inform those that have neglected, that if Payment is not made in a very short Time, there will be proper Steps taken to compel them, without any further Notice from JOSEPH BUFFINGTON, Administrator. ¶

N. B. Those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order for Payment.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Paxton Township, Lancaster County, a small black roan Mare, branded on the near Shoulder M, and also a Year old Colt. Whoever owns said Mare and Colt, are desired to come and take them away, after proving their Property, and paying Charges.

¶ ANDREW STEUART.

CAME to the Plantation of Robert Johnson, in East Marlborough Township, in the County of Chester, about the Beginning of June last, two Steers, both two Years old past; the one red, the other brown, marked each with a Half Crop off the far Ear, and a small Slit in the near Ear. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away.

¶ ROBERT JOHNSON.

To the Freeholders and others, Electors of ASSEMBLYMEN for the County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE great Trust you have honoured me with, in choosing me a Representative of this County for six Years successively, merits my most cordial Acknowledgments. My private Business forbids my acting in that Capacity the ensuing Year; you will therefore please, at the next annual Choice for Assemblymen, to elect some Person in my Stead, to serve you in that dignified Station. Permit me to assure you, I shall ever retain a grateful Sense for the Esteem you have shewn me, and am, GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient,
And obliged humble Servant,
JOHN BAYNTON.

September 16, 1762.

ON the 22d Day of October next will be exposed to Sale, by public Vendue, on the Premises, in Newtown, Bucks County, the House and Lots hereafter described, being the Property of Margaret Thornton; the House is large, having four Rooms on a Floor below Stairs, and six above, with a large Garret; the whole House is cellared underneath, partitioned into four Apartments, one of which is a Kitchen. The House has been a well accustomed Tavern for many Years; there is a Pump near the Kitchen Door, and a large Lot whereon the House stands; and one other very valuable Lot adjoining to the first; the two make a whole and compleat Square in the said Town. Also one other Lot on the opposite Side of the Street, whereon is a large Stone Stable, likewise a large Shed, built with Stone also; all being covered with Cedar Shingles, and in good Repair. The Conditions and Payments will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

¶ MARGARET THORNTON.

ON MONDAY, the Fourth of October next, the Subscriber proposes to open a NIGHT SCHOOL, at his SCHOOL-HOUSE, in Third-street, next Door to the New Presbyterian Church---where will be taught, WRITING, VULGAR and DECIMAL ARITHMETICK, with some useful Branches of the MATHEMATICKS, by

¶ WILLIAM OLIPHANT.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Friday, the 8th of October, in the County of New-Castle, upon Delaware,

SUndry Lots of Ground, at Christine Bridge, fit for any public Business; likewise two valuable Plantations, in the County aforesaid; one is situated on the King's Road, between Blackbird Bridge and Duck-Creek, very convenient for Store or Tavern, containing 245 Acres of Up-land and Meadow Ground; the other is about a Mile distant, containing 260 Acres of Up-land and Meadow Ground, all well timbered and watered, being Part of the Estate of John Gooding, Esq; deceased. Attendance will be given on the Premises at the Days of Sale, and the Conditions made known, by Samuel Floyd, and Archibald Fowler, Executors. ¶

N. B. The aforesaid Plantations are to be sold on Wednesday, the 13th of October; but the Lots of Ground on the 8th.

Philadelphia, September 7, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to such of the Inhabitants of this Province, as have had Children or other Relations carried into Captivity by the Indians, that, pursuant to the Demands of the Government for Restitution of Prisoners, several Persons have been brought in and delivered up at the late Lancaster Treaty, whose Names, Ages, and other Particulars are as follow, viz.

John Lloyd, aged 18, taken from or near the Little Cove, 1756.
Sarah Mackendorie, aged 20, from or near the same Place, in the same Year.
Philip Stooderberg, aged 12, supposed to be taken from the Little Cove.
John Matthews, aged 16, from or about the Minisinks.
William Jackson, aged 15
Isaac Cooley, 14 } When and where taken unknown.
Charles Deley, 12
Mary Tuds, aged 25, with a small Child, from or about Sopus.
Two Boys and a Girl, about 7, 9, and 14, their Names, and the Places from whence captivated unknown, as they are young, and speak little English.

The Parents, or other nearest Relations of the above Captives, upon Application to the Provincial Commissioners at Philadelphia, may see all or any of them, and are requested to take them away, otherwise the Boys will be bound out to Trades, and the Girls so disposed of, as to prevent their becoming a further Expence to the Public.

By Order of the Board,
CHARLES MOORE, Clerk.

TO be sold, by public Vendue, on Thursday, the 14th Day of October next, by the Subscriber, in the Township of East Nottingham, Chester County, A Plantation, contatning 110 Acres of good Land, 14 of which are good Meadow; all convenient for watering; a good Orchard, Dwelling-house, and Out-houses thereon, and the whole in good Repair. At the same time will be sold Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs, and several other Things. The Title is good. Attendance, and reasonable Credit, will be given by JAMES COWDON.

N. B. Any Person inclining to purchase by private Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to said Cowdon, on the Premises; and also the Terms of 160 Acres, adjoining the above mentioned Plantation. ¶

THE Managers of St. John's Church Lottery are desired to meet at the House of William Armstrong, in Newark, on the 20th Day of October next early, to settle their Accounts, and pay off what Cash is in their Hands to Trustees, to be there appointed, under whose Inspection the said Church is to be built; and if any, who cannot attend, they will please send their Accounts and Cash, if any, to Mr. Allan Gillespie, Merchant in Newark, Dr. Robert Bonis, Messieurs Moses Montgomery, Thomas Charlton, or John Singleton, before said Day. And all Persons who have got Tickets, and not paid for them, are desired to pay the Managers they had them from before then, or they will be immediately sued. All Prize Tickets, not given in before said Day, will not be paid after.

N. B. Likewise to be rented by John Singleton, the House he lives in, being a licenced Tavern, with Meadow and Land sufficient for said Business. †

WAS stolen, on or about the 14th Instant, a Silver Watch, Maker William Grant, London, No. 5961. Whoever will bring said Watch to the Subscriber, shall receive Twenty Shillings for their Trouble. EDWARD DUFFIELD. ‖

ON the 12th Day of June last was left at the Subscriber's, by James Knox, of Swetara, Lancaster County, a Mare: Said Knox is desired to come and pay Charges, and take her away, or she will be sold to pay the Expences, by HARMAN SKILES. ⊕

JOHN YOUNG, *junior*, Sadler,

Having opened Shop at the Sign of the English Hunting-Saddle, the North Side of Market-street, and fourth Door above the New-Printing-Office, makes in the neatest and best Manner, and sells, at the most reasonable Rates,

MENS welted and plain, Hog, Buckskin, and Neats Leather seated Scotch Bur and English hunting Saddles, Demi-peaks, Half Demi-peaks, breasted, square and round skirted Saddles, King's and common hunting, Plush, Buckskin, and Neats Leather seated Saddles,

Womens Velvet, Plush, Cloth and Leather hunting Side Saddles, Demi-hunting, and common Ditto, fringed, laced and bound, of all Kinds and Fashions.

Fringed, laced, and leathered Cloth and Plush Housings, Pistol-bags, and Saddle-cloths of all Kinds, Mens and Womens Bridles of all Sorts, Portmanteaus, Canteens, Flying-post, Sling and Wallet Saddle-bags, Surfingales, Martingales, Holsters, Gun-buckets, and all Kinds of Furniture.

All Gentlemen and Ladies that will favour him with their Custom, and Masters of Vessels, Shallopmen, Traders and Storekeepers, that will favour him with their Orders for any Quantity, may depend upon being well used, have the usual Abatements, and on being supplied with Care and Dispatch.

Said Young would take an Apprentice.

To the Freeholders and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia,

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you my sincere Thanks for your Favours past, and shall be further obliged to you, for the Continuance of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election.

¶ JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, qualified to choose Members of ASSEMBLY in the County of Bucks.

GENTLEMEN,

I SINCERELY acknowledge the Honour you have conferred upon me, in choosing me one of your Representatives in Assembly these two Years past; but finding that the constant Attendance, which the public Business requires, too much interferes with my private Affairs, I desire you to choose some suitable Person to supply the Place of, Gentlemen,

Your obliged Friend and Servant, HENRY WYNKOOP.

To the Freeholders and Electors of the County of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

THE public Marks of your Esteem, in choosing me, for several Years past, one of your Representatives in Assembly, will ever merit my most grateful Acknowledgments; but finding that a longer Continuance in that Station would be very inconvenient, I must beg Leave to request, that you will be pleased at the ensuing Election to make Choice of some other Person in my Stead. I am, Gentlemen, your most obliged and humble Servant,

¶ ROGER HUNT.

To be Sold by public VENDUE,

ALL the Estate, both real and personal, of Joseph Wright, of Julias-Town, Springfield Township, and County of Burlington. The Sale to be held at his Dwelling-house, to begin the 12th of October, and continue till the whole are sold.

The Dwelling-house, being a good Frame Building, about 40 Feet front, 25 deep, two Stories high, and three Rooms on a Floor. A commodious new Store adjoining, about 20 Feet front, and 25 deep, is pleasantly situate on a rising Ground, near a public Road, and a good Part of the Country for a Store; a Stable, and other Outhouses, a convenient Garden, inclosed with a Board Fence, and a young bearing Orchard, the whole contains upwards of nine Acres of Land. Also 60 Acres of Land, adjoining Land of Jonathan Hough, and about Half a Mile from said Wright's Dwelling-house, about 8 Acres whereof is good Meadow, and more may be made; the whole good Land, and some Part well timbered. And about nine Acres and an Half of Cedar Swamp, ten Miles distant from Julias-Town. Likewise a Variety of Shop Goods and Houshold Funiture, among which are, a Quantity of Woollens suitable for the Season; a Parcel of Sewing Silk, Perlong, Mohair, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Salt, three Fowling Pieces, Swan Shot, a Silver Watch, Tables, Chairs, Pewter, a large Copper Kettle, Iron Pots, several good Feather Beds, with Bedding, and many other Things. Also four Horses, four Cows, a Calf, seven Hogs, a light covered Waggon, Plow, Harrow, Sleds, five Load of Hay, nine Acres of Indian Corn in the Ground, and a Variety of Husbandry Utensils. Three Months Credit will be given to any Purchaser of Thirty Shillings Value, they giving Security if required. Attendance will be given, and a sufficient Title made to the Purchasers.

All Persons indebted to Joseph Wright, are desired to pay their respective Ballances to the Subscribers; and those who have any Demands against him, to bring in their Accounts to THOMAS CLIFFORD, URIAH WOOLMAN, BENJAMIN MORGAN, JOSEPH PENNOCK, junior, JONATHAN HOUGH, and JOSEPH LAMB, Trustees for the Creditors. ¶

ON Thursday the 14th Day of October next, will be exposed to Sale at public Vendue, a certain Messuage or Tenement and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the South Side of Mulberry or Arch-street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on the said Street 19 Feet four Inches, and in Length or Depth 103 Feet, bounded Northward with the said Street, Eastward with a four Feet Alley, Westward with a Lot late of Joseph Pidgeon, and Southward with another four Feet Alley (one third Part of which Messuage and Lot being late the Estate of Philip Boyte, deceased, being sold by Order of the Orphans Court) now in Tenure of Ephraim Bonham; the said Messuage is three Stories high, with a Brick Kitchen and Wash-house behind, has a Pump in the Yard, with the full Use and Privilege of the first mentioned Alley, and is subject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings Pennsylvania Currency per Annum, payable to Anthony Morris, of the said City, Esq; the Sale to begin about Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-house. ¶

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 19th of October next, a Plantation, in Lower Makefield, in the County of Bucks, late of Thomas Warrell, deceased, containing 180 Acres, 60 thereof cleared, and in good Fence, five Acres of Orchard, and seven of good Meadow, and more may be made. Also 50 Acres of very good Timber, with Dwelling-house, Barn, and Outhouses, lying about three Miles above the Falls Meeting-house, and three Miles from Trenton, about a Mile from the River Delaware, very convenient for erecting a Grist-mill or Saw-mill, having a constant Stream of Water running thro' the Meadow, sufficient for such Purpose. Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Conditions of Sale by applying to the Subscriber, at his own Plantation in the Falls Township, or at the Premises the Day of the Vendue aforesaid.

§ JOSEPH WARDER.

WHereas a certain Gilbert Weakes, born in York Government, near the Borders of New-England, came to John Evelman's, near Allens-Town, Monmouth County, New-Jersey, with Pretence of having Orders to receive a Horse, lett with said Evelman to be disposed of, and by his false Stories obtained said Horse. Said Weakes is of a middle Size, pretty fair Complexion, with blackish Hair and Eyes, has lost two of his fore Teeth; his Apparel not known, having several Changes of Clothes, and dresses very well. Whoever takes up and secures said Weakes, so as he be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

¶ JOHN EVELMAN.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.